Full and Complete REPORTS FROM ALL POINTS, ONE DAY Ahead.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

TO-DAY'S NEWS is To-day's READING

VOL. XXXVII. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1886. NO. 17.

HAVE!

azor, but with pen and ink. aved the prices on Thin and ight Summer Garments for s down on many lots to act- nd on some lots of very de- stylish Suits, Coats and have cut the prices down lf. The cause of this great rices is that we take account y $1, and want to clear our many garments now on them before that time. Men who ng for themselves, parents lothing for boys, get full ery dollar they deposit with phan boy gets as much and ne for his money as the mill- n. The poor man gets the on and is as perfectly fitted alist.

ods for precisely what they he lowest prices. We cheer- ge goods bought of us, or ll amount of money paid us they are in good condition ed to us.

y & Co.,

Broadway and Pine.

APPY CELESTIALS.

ork Chinamen in High Glee Their New Joss House.

the POST-DISPATCH.

July 19.—There was high gles inamen in Mulberry street yes- se their Joss around the corner n square has a new house to live erica there wasn't a carpenter with the job of building the New York Chinamen sent to it. Meanwhile Joss re- shrine, which was dismantled nd standing in a room in e sanctuary, looked like a sec- ok case. It may be of interest to the word Joss is not a Chinese y suppose, but it is "pidgeon" e Latin word God, which is deus n the Portuguese Jesuits first n and tried to teach the pagans he Christian God, Joss was the de of it. So that "Joss houses" houses. "Joss sticks," which Chinese burn before their God, , God's sticks. The Joss house story front room of 202 Chatham arge wooden sign under the win- ces to the wayfaring Chinaman e place where he can burn Joss his sins forgiven. Along the and hanging off at the ends is a y, the color of divinity. Joss ighly colored painting, finished at care as the most delicate of the crest on a nobleman's . But Joss cannot at once be by the visitor as he enters the a large, pleasant apartment, windows on Chatham square. square chairs, brought from touching each other along the es of the room. Between the le elevations where cups of tea for the refreshment of The center of the floor from the ceiling hangs of Chinese lanterns of the acture, some paper covered, ass, decorated with ground glass nes. Among the lanterns hang DTTOES FRAMED HANDSOMELY. ew house is in an alcove at the m and facing Chatham square. Canton three months ago and rt and packed in separate boxes ether by Chinese workmen in he cost of the work was about a general resemblance at first xtravagantly carved and gilded riting cabinet. It is about nine ere is a graceful triple arch at at is all the backbone that can he structure. The rest is a scroll work, twigs with birds em, dragons reposing on rocks, rk with mirrors behind them. covered with gold, like gold the center the shrine retreats, vell of many colors, exquisitely the needle, hangs so low as to eal the face of the colored Joss. hinese priest, who was in attend- y, exhibited the Joss with great was a democratic Joss, for dent house was examined and even the sacred veil was lifted and a square look could Joss. He was a good-natured the little mouth was drawn up Nicholas. He was in the atti- Buddha is usually represented, was that of a happy, benevolent, In front of the Joss' residence th boxes of earth, in which fra- ks are kept burning.

Murder or Accident.

the POST-DISPATCH.

Tenn., July 19.—Charlie, 9-year- rge W. Peters, a wealthy miller s drowned yesterday afternoon. oat at the mill-pond with a col- e same age. He most likely fell e are rumors abroad that his ushed him out. Coroner Ludi- hold an inquest, but was ejected se by the boy's father.

Attempted Incendiarism.

and 10 o'clock Saturday night , supposed to be boys, attempted he stone stable of the St. Louis eet Sprinkling Company, on the rner of Howard and Second started a fire in one of the stalls story, but it was extinguished nage was done.

Man's Murderer Arrested.

ly 19.—Frank A. Lieb has been he murder of John Shanahan, d in a house of ill-fame at an nday morning. Lieb acknowl ing, but claims that it was done . The women in the house tell ry.

a white man was found in the ning at the foot of Bowen street. d to the Morgue.

WEIGHT. RE

ICE'S AM

ING DER

N CANS

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS PUREST AND STRONGEST NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS

PERFECT MADE

rict regard to Purity, Strength, and Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains me or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously.

OWDER CO., Chicago and St. Louis.

You Never Made a Greater Mistake

THAN TO DELAY SECURING SOME OF THE

Great and Attractive Bargains

NOW ON SALE AT

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S

AMONG THE

Thousands of Bargains, All Equally Cheap,

FIND TO-MORROW THE FOLLOWING:

A New Lot 7 1-2c Lawns ..... For 2 1-2c
A New Lot 6 1-4c Calicoes ..... For 2 1-2c
A New Lot 10c Dress Ginghams ..... For 5c
A New Lot Pongee Silks ..... For 10c
A New Lot Trimmed Hats, were $7.50 ..... Now $2.75
A New Lot Cream Crinkles, were 7 1-2c ..... For 5c
A New Lot Nun's Veilings, were 50c ..... Now 25c
A New Lot Welt Piques, were 15c ..... Now 8 1-3c
A New Lot Victoria Lawns, were 10c ..... Now 6 1-4c
A New Lot Jerseys, were $1.50 ..... Now 75c
A New Lot Oil-Red Calicoes, were 8 1-3c ..... Now 5c
A New Lot Yard-Wide Sateens, were 20c ..... Now 12 1-2c
A New Lot Rick-Rack Braid, was 7 1-2c ..... Now 2 1-2c
A New Lot Wire Brushes, were 20c ..... Now 10c
A New Lot Coaching Parasols, were $1.00 ..... Now 50c
A New Lot Canton Flannels, were 7 1-2c ..... Now 5c
A New Lot 10-4 Bleached Soft-Finished Sheetings, were 22 1-2c ..... Now 17 1-2c

The Only Sure, Safe & Really Profitable

Investment is to Deposit Your Loose Change in the

Great Provident Dry Goods Bank

OF

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

THAT

Pays Dividends of From 50 to 75 Per Cent a Minute!!!

EVERY MAN HIS OWN BARBER

Star Safety Razor.

For an easy, clean and quick shave it is indispensable. No danger of cutting the face. Delays in barber-shops avoided. Time and money saved. Once used you will never be without it. Price each, $2.00; with Strop, $2.50.

A. J. JORDAN

612 Washington Av., Agent for Star Safety Razors and Strops.

Ask Your Grocer for Tin Tag.

WE WILL SELL

Gasoline Stoves and Ovens

For the next thirty days at the following prices. All Stoves and Ovens guaranteed:

3-Burner High Stove	$10.00
2-Burner High Stove	9.00
3-Burner Low Stove	7.50
2-Burner Low Stove	5.00
1-Burner Low Stove	4.00
1-Burner Lined Oven	1.25
2-Burner Lined Oven	2.50

THE ONLY McNICHOLS!

The Only House in St. Louis where You Can Purchase on

INSTALLMENTS, for CASH PRICES

STOVES, FURNITURE, CARPETS!

OR ANYTHING FOR HOUSEKEEPING. 1024 MARKET STREET

ROYAL GASOLINE STOVES,

WITH CHARTER OAK WIRE GAUZE OVENS,

Make Summer Cooking a Pleasure. They are the BEST in EVERY RESPECT.

SOLD BY THE FOLLOWING DEALERS. CALL AND EXAMINE THEM:

Wm. Milfeil, 1940 North Broadway.
Reardon Bros., 1240 North Broadway.
F. Schiereck, 819 North Sixth st.
F. Stone, 2022 Franklin av.
A. & W. Hawtin, 820 N. Seventh st.
J. M. Ward, 1115 Franklin av.
Staley House Fur. Co., 809 Franklin av.
Miller & Stevenson, 305 N. Fourth st.
E. Marschuetz & Son, 816 O'Fallon st.
Jacob Wuerz, 916 South Broadway.
A. D. Mattfeldt, 406 South Second st.
Edw. Grevels, 1033 N. Broadway.
Georgen Bros., 1213 N. High st.
John Schmidt, 2249 Benton st.
J. C. Steinwand, 813 S. Broadway.
Jacob Glaeser, 2028 Gravois av.
Chas. M. Suda, 1919 State st.
G. Zuber, 2606 S. Seventh st.
J. G. Bluthardt, 202 N. Twelfth st.
S. Meyers, 621 Market st.

LATEST EDITION

THE TORIES' TURN.

A MESSENGER CARRIES THE CABINET'S RESIGNATION TO THE QUEEN.

Seats in Parliament Offered to Editor O'Brien—The Crawford-Dilke Divorce Case—Mrs. Crawford Testifies—The Lakeland Explosion—Terrible Suffering of People in Newfoundland—Foreign News.

LONDON, July 20.—The Cabinet at a meeting this afternoon decided to immediately place their resignations in the hands of the Queen. The meeting was held at Mr. Gladstone's official residence in Downing street. The street was crowded with people. There was but little cheering when the decision of the ministry became known.

THE RESIGNATIONS FORWARDED.

At 6 p. m. a messenger to the Queen, conveying the formal resignation of the Ministers, has left London for Osborne.

AN OVATION TO MORLEY.

John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, who attended the meeting, received an ovation from the people as he was entering the Premier's residence.

WILL GIVE TREVELYAN A CHANCE.

W. Jacks, Unionist, who retired from the contest in Leithburgs, Scotland, permitting Mr. Gladstone to be elected, has decided to remain out of the field and permit Mr. Trevelyan to contest the district in the event of Mr. Gladstone deciding to stand for Midlothian.

OFFERED O'BRIEN A SEAT.

Mr. Timothy Harrington, Parnellite member for the Harbor division of Dublin, and Dr. J. E. Kenny, Parnellite member for South Cork, has each offered his seat to William O'Brien, who has been defeated in South Tyrone.

THE CRAWFORD-DILKE DIVORCE CASE.

Evidence given to-day in the trial of the Crawford divorce case, showed clearly that Mrs. Crawford had been guilty of adultery with Capt. Fister. Mrs. Crawford took the stand and declared that her confession to her husband was true. She swore that she often visited Sir Charles Dilke's house and that Sir Charles had opened the door and conducted her to a bed-room.

Mrs. Crawford explained her conduct by saying that she never loved her husband, who, she declared, was all the time suspecting her. She had not, she continued, spoken to her mother for three years. She married Mr. Crawford because at home she was miserable. She retold the story of her degradation by "Fanny" in pretty much the same terms as those used by her in her confession.

THE PETERS-STANLEY SCHEME.

Dr. Peters, the German traveler, after having had a conference with Henry M. Stanley, proposes that a railway be built from Dar-es-Salaam to the interior of East Africa with English capital.

BEECHER'S LECTURE.

Henry Ward Beecher last evening delivered his first lecture in Exeter Hall. His subject was "The Reign of the Common People." He was warmly received.

THE QUEEN.

The Queen arrived to-day at the Royal Castle at Osborne, Isle of Wight.

A DISASTROUS BLAZE.

Tattersall's mill, at Heywood, near Manchester, was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is $125,000. Thirty thousand spindles were destroyed by the fire.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Wesleyan Methodist Conference opened to-day in London with a large attendance.

Ireland.

THE LAKELAND EXPLOSION.

CORK, July 20. The explosion at Lakeland on Sunday by which two men, named Long and Bryan, were killed, occurred in an unused ice-house. The place had been converted into a strong, vault-like chamber. The heavy roof was blown off by the force of the explosion. The bodies of the two men were killed had no external marks of injury upon them. The men were of good character. It is now supposed that the explosion was caused by powder stolen some time ago by Fenians and hidden in the ice-house, and that it was ignited by the two men by accident. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

The Dominion.

FORTIFYING THE PACIFIC COAST.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 20.—A party of royal engineers, under command of Lieut.-Col. O'Brien, left here yesterday for British Columbia. They go to look over the ground with the view of reporting to the imperial authorities as to the best manner of fortifying the Pacific Coast.

A TERRIBLE STATE OF WANT.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 20.—A terrible state of want exists among the people all along the northern coast of this island and in Labrador. For 300 miles off the coast the ice is firm and its presence keeps the temperature constantly at the freezing point. From Cape Bauld, New Foundland, to Cape Mugford, on the Labrador coast, there is one solid barrier of ice. No fishing has been possible. The fish oil-works were all idle, and the stored oil is being used for fuel. A large number of starving fishermen have just arrived from Indian Harbor and Sandwich Bay to implore food from the Government and assistance for friends left behind. Two of the men died here last night, shortly after their arrival. They had a terrible time getting here, having crossed the strait on floating ice. With September the winter sets in and the frost will not then be out of the ground from last winter On account of the lateness of the season no crops have been planted and for several weeks the unfortunate people have been living off of their domestic animals.

Germany.

TRADE WITH CHINA.

BERLIN, July 20.—The German Consulate at Canton has sent home samples of goods which are saleable in China for the benefit of manufacturers exporting to the East.

HERR BUCHTMANN DEAD.

Herr Buchtmann, President of the Municipal Council of Berlin, is dead.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN BAVARIA.

MUNICH, July 20.—The Papal Nuncio here, who was instructed by the Vatican to ask Prince Luitpold for an explanation of the statement made to the Bavarian ministry on his accession to the Regency, that he had been assured by the highest Catholic authorities that the condition of the church in the Kingdom was perfectly satisfactory, has just sent to Cardinal Jacobini, Papal Secretary of State, Luitpold's answer. In this the regent promises to make an arrangement with the Vatican which shall be satisfactory, concerning the interests of the church in Bavaria.

Russia.

M'LEAY'S COLONIZATION SCHEME.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 20.—Anglo-Russian explorer McLeay is making arrangements to found a Russian colony in New Guinea.

TROUBLE BREWING.

LONDON, July 20.—A dispatch from Pekin to the Times says the Russian fleet threatens Lazereff, because England, during the Afghan dispute, occupied Port Hamilton. The dispatch adds that the Chinese fleet has proceeded to Vladivostock, and that the Russian Minister of War is visiting the far East. His presence there is regarded as significant.

France.

WILL EXCHANGE POSTS.

LONDON, July 20.—It is rumored that Baron DeCourcal and M. Waddington, French Ambassadors at Berlin and London respectively, will exchange posts.

ROYALIST PAPERS ATTACKED.

PARIS, July 20.—In Marseilles last evening mobs attacked the offices of the Royalist papers. Gendarmes defended the buildings successfully, preventing the rioters from carrying out their purpose of sacking the premises. The mobs then turned on the gendarmes and a severe fight ensued. The police and soldiers together overpowered the rioters and restored order. A number of rioters were arrested. Many of the police and soldiers were wounded.

Australia.

COPIOUS RAINS.

LONDON, July 20.—Advices from Adelaide state copious rains have recently fallen in South Australia, benefiting the crops greatly.

Italy.

THE POPE'S BIOGRAPHY.

ROME, July 20.—It is believed that the Pope will revise his biography which is being compiled by Bishop O'Reilly.

HICKS HIT IT.

But Not Hard Enough to Cause More Than a Shower.

The first rainfall in this city since June 27 occurred about 1:30 this afternoon. It was only a shower, but two-hundredths of an inch falling, and though not able to change the ankle deep dust to mud was delightfully refreshing, as before the clouds broke it was muggy, hot and oppressive. This can hardly be called a break in the drouth, unless it be followed up to-night or to-morrow with a heavier thunderstorm, which the local Signal Officer says is not improbable. Heavier rains have fallen to-day north of the city and the country seems to have been more favored with dampness than the brick walls of the metropolis.

This sudden change, if not remarkable in the amount of precipitation, is singular in that it is a confirmation of Rev. Iri R. Hicks' prophecy based on the occurrence of the major cycle of the Vulcan on the 20th and of Venus on the 21st. As this is the 20th, and the change has come about according to his chart made over a year ago, he is correspondingly happy. Yesterday when the skies were clear his attention was called to the improbability of any change, but he only smiled and said: "Never mind; the break is coming all the same just as the chart said." The change has come and Mr. Hicks scores another verification, the more pronounced and unchallengeable because of the continued drouth and the impossibility of working in a storm by any law of averages.

The temperature again reached the gauze-shirt mark to-day, and before the shower more than unusual suffering was caused because of the absence of any breeze. The maximum to-day at the signal office was 90 deg., reached about 12 o'clock. The official readings show the mercury fell with the rain: 2 a. m., 78 deg.; 6 a. m., 78 deg.; 10 a. m., 86 deg.; 2 p. m., 84 deg.

EXCURSION RATES.

What the St. Louis Roads Promise for the Exposition and Fair.

The St. Louis Association of General Passenger Agents met yesterday afternoon. All lines were represented. On motion it was agreed to make one fare and a third for the round trip for those attending the State Democratic Convention to be held in this city August 18. For the Illinois State encampment of the Knights of Pythias to be held in Belleville, Ill., October 19, 20 and 21, a rate of one and a third for the round trip was agreed to, and for parties of twenty or more a single fare for the round trip will be quoted. A resolution was adopted pledging the support of the association to the Grand Army of the Republic, provided the encampment of 1887 is held here. The time is so far distant that no specified rate would be given, but it was guaranteed that not more than one fare for the round trip would be charged. The Association then adjourned until this morning, when another full representation was had. A motion to change the Union Depot baggage rules, so as to let each company designate on the face of its tickets the amount of baggage to be carried free was offered and failed to carry. The question of the length of time reduced rates should be given for the St. Louis Exposition and Fair was then taken up. After a warm discussion, in which there was a great difference of opinion shown, it was agreed to name a rate of one and one-third for the round trip, the sale to continue for the entire seven weeks. This covers a territory of 150 miles from St. Louis. Beyond that distance the lines in interest will make rates to suit themselves. The St. Louis Fair matter was taken up and without any great amount of dissention, a rate of one fare for the round trip was fixed to continue during Fair week. The meeting then adjourned till the third Saturday in August.

The grand excursion of Benton Legion to Pilot Knob and Iron Mountain will take place August 1, via the Iron Mountain road.

BLAZED IN THE MORNING.

Destruction of a Valuable Business Block at Cleveland, O.—Fires Elsewhere.

CLEVELAND, July 20.—A destructive fire visited Nottingham Block, an elegant brick building five stories high on Euclid avenue, at an early hour this morning. The building is occupied on the ground floor by Cook Brothers, dealers in wall paper; the Otis Brooks Household Art Company; H. C. Gaylord, druggist, and Kemmer & Kushman, fresco artists. The fire started in the Art Company's store and rapidly spread to the others. The remaining four floors are occupied as offices. The building is new and is one of the handsomest in the city. The stores of Cooks Brothers and the Art Company were entirely destroyed, entailing a loss of at least $60,000. Edgely Adams' picture frame store, in an adjoining building, was damaged to the extent of $10,000 by water. Gaylord, the druggist, lost about $2,500, and Kemmer & Kushman about $5,000. The building was badly burned and it will cost $30,000 to repair it. The list of insurance is not obtainable at this time, but it is said that all the losers are pretty heavily insured.

Machine Works Burned.

PITTSBURG, July 20.—The buildings used by the Union Machine and Foundry Company, on Preble avenue, Allegheny City, were entirely destroyed by fire this morning, together with a large amount of valuable machinery belonging to the creditors of the defunct Gill Car Works Company. Loss, $30,000; fully insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

THIEVES AND BURGLARS.

The Record of Depredations Committed by Robbers.

Dan Dacry, a railroad man, living at 825 South Fourth street, was robbed of a gold watch and plated chain, all valued at $75, some time Sunday night.

Edward Price was held up on Broadway, between Biddle and O'Fallon streets, at 11:30 last night by five young men and robbed of a dozen razors. The police arrested Fred Glager, whom Price identified as one of the parties.

While William Hemmons, colored, was sleeping at 1118 Morgan street last night he was robbed of $17.

At 1:30 this morning some thief broke a pane of glass in the show window of John Lotsrup, No. 315 North Ninth street, and stole ten shoes, valued at $35. No two of the shoes are mates.

John Doyle, alias Gill, 56 years of age, was arrested last night at the boarding-house, No. 1429 North Broadway, having in his possession a lot of clothing which he had taken from one of the rooms. He was sent to the Fourth District Station, where the clothing was identified. The parties refused to prosecute, however, and Doyle was sent to the Second District Police Court and tried for trespassing.

THE alarm of fire from box 155 at 11:41 o'clock this morning was caused by an excited individual seeing smoke issuing from a window of a tenement in the alley between Eighth and Ninth and Walnut and Market streets. A woman was using a charcoal furnace in her room for the purpose of heating irons.

WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSMAN HATCH REPLIES VIGOROUSLY TO SENATOR INGALLS' ATTACK.

Attitude of Republican Senators on the Morrison Surplus Resolution—The River and Harbor Bill Doomed—Senator Vest Attempts to Take Up the Bridge Bill—Congressional Proceedings—News from the National Capital.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—In the House this morning Mr. Hatch rose to a question of personal privilege. He had read at the clerk's desk the portion of the speech made by Mr. Ingalls in the Senate, yesterday, which charged him with being personally interested in the passage of the oleomargarine bill. He said he desired to say that he considered it a cowardly and unmanly thing for a Senator to resort to an attack on a man in a form in which he had no right to reply or defend himself. As to the charge itself, he said that it was a falsehood, and one of the greatest falsehoods that had ever been uttered by the Senator from Kansas, which was saying a great deal. He said he was the owner of a small herd of Jersey cows, which he kept for the profit of their increase, as any farmer might properly do. He said that he should not descend to personalities and reply to the falsehoods that fell from the mouth of the Senator from Kansas, "that womb of slander and detraction." At the conclusion of Mr. Hatch's remarks the members crowded around him and shook him by the hand.

In the Senate this afternoon Senator Ingalls arose and said that he made some remarks yesterday which he thought exceeded the limits of propriety in debate, and he took this first public opportunity to express regret. Mr. Ingalls then proceeded to speak against the oleomargarine bill.

The Surplus Resolution.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—"I should think the Morrison resolution would not pass the Senate without some limitation," said Senator Frye this afternoon. "I am opposed to it. I do not believe we should reduce the surplus to a point where the Secretary of the Treasury may be under the necessity of trenching upon the $100,000,000 greenback reserve. Suppose you reduce the surplus to $100,000,000 and the Secretary of the Treasury is called on to pay out $20,000,000 or $30,000,000, as he may be. He must raise that money which is now held to reduce the greenback issue. Then we may, in the course of events, come to a time when gold will be at a premium. Then the greenbacks will come in for gold and where are we? The expenses of this Government are $1,000,000 a day. We should have enough money on hand for the needs of the Government for at least thirty days. The $25,000,000 subsidiary coin is not at the disposal of the Government. If they are willing to limit the resolution so as to provide that none of this $100,000,000 shall be used except for the purpose of redeeming greenbacks I have no objection to the resolution. I should not think it would pass the Senate unless it was limited."

A Murderous Redskin.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—Yesterday there arrived in the city a delegation of Apaches, sent to consult with Secretary Lamar about the removal of the Apache tribe from their present reservation. The names of these Indians have been concealed. It now develops that the reason for this concealment is that one of the principal members of the delegation is Chaco, the murderer of Capt. McComas. The tragic history of the McComas family need not be rehearsed at length. It was in 1883 that Capt. McComas, then living at Silver City, N. M., was surprised by Chaco's band, tied to a door-post, and made to witness the outrages upon his wife. Then the two were murdered, and their son, Willie, spirited away. Chaco continued on his raids until the season became bad, and then he came in and made terms with the Government. This infamous murderer, child stealer and outrager of women is now living here at the expense of the Government. He has never been tried for his crimes.

Petitions, Memorials, Etc.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—In the Senate this morning Senator Cockrell reported adversely from the Committee on Military Affairs the House resolution to loan tents to certain Missouri and Iowa veterans. He explained that there were no tents to loan. Senator Vest, in presenting some of the stereotyped petitions asking the passage of eight certain measures, said that they had been forwarded to him by the National Legislative Committee of the Knights of Labor. He knew none of the persons whose names purported to be signed to the petitions. He desired to present with these petitions, the correspondence between Chief Bushyhead and General Master Workman Powderly, in which the latter disclaimed for the Knights of Labor any interest in petitions asking the opening of the Oklahoma country. These letters were printed in the POST-DISPATCH.

The River and Harbor Bill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—The river and harbor bill will not pass the House. It is dead now. The wholesale renovation in the Senate has disgusted the friends of the bill in the House, and if the bill is brought up at all, it will, in all likelihood, be defeated. The House will refuse to pass the bill, or to consent to a conference. Members have been pretty well assured that the President will veto the bill and they prefer to have the credit of rejecting it. A New York member stated today that he had in his desk a letter from the Chamber of Commerce telling him that the $750,000 appropriation for New York harbor was not wanted, as it could not be used at this time, and asking him to oppose the bill. The River and Harbor Committee met yesterday and agreed to non-concur in all the Senate amendments with the idea of throwing the bill into conference.

The California Senatorship.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—Some interest is being manifested here in the California Senatorial fight. The State Legislature meets in a few days in special session. The law says that the Governor in his call can limit the subject to be considered by the Legislature, while the Federal Constitution provides that the successor to a deceased or resigned member shall be elected "at the next meeting of the Legislature." The term of the late Senator Miller expires March next. It is to the interest of Gov. Stoneman, who is a Democrat, to keep "Uncle George" Hearst here; while the State Legislature, if it acts, will send back a Republican to serve through the next session. The Republican Senate would probably seat any one the California Legislature would elect.

The Date of Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—The Committee on Ways and Means to-day agreed to Mr. Morrison's resolution providing for the adjournment of Congress sine die on the 28th day of the present month.

The consideration of the olemargarine bill was resumed to-day in the Senate shortly before noon, and Mr. Brown spoke in opposition to the measure.

Mr. Hawley spoke in support of the measure and Mr. Call in opposition.

Mr. Evarts argued at length in favor of the constitutionality and the expediency of the measure, but Mr. Ingalls contended it was a bill for confiscation and destruction.

Consideration Postponed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—The Senate Committee on Finance met this morning, but in the absence of Mr. Allison, who was presiding over a meeting of the Appropriation Committee, came to no conclusion on the Morrison resolution. Another meeting will be held to-morrow and the resolution, in all likelihood, reported favorably in the afternoon.

Cholera in Japan.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—It is reported that the State Department has information that cholera is epidemic at Kanagawa, Japan, and is in cable correspondence with Clarence Greathouse, the newly-appointed Consul-General, on the subject. The department will not confirm this rumor.

Extra Pay for Committee Clerks.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—Senator Voorhees has introduced an amendment to the deficiency bill to appropriate money to give the session clerks of the Senate an extra month's pay. This means the payment to Senator Voorhees' son for alleged services as clerk to a committee that never meets of $180.

Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today: Henry P. Henderson of Michigan to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah.

Abernathy Grover, to be Register of the Land Office at Miles City, Mont.

The Bridge Bill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—Senator Vest this morning asked unanimous consent of the Senate to take up the St. Louis bridge bill. Mr. McMillan objected. Vest said he would shortly move to take up the bill when the motion was in order.

Amend the Oleomargarine Bill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—The Senate today, by a vote of 32 to 28, amended the oleomargarine bill, reducing the tax from 5 to 2 cents a pound.

Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—The President has approved the act to authorize the construction of a railroad, wagon and foot passenger bridge across the Mississippi River near Dubuque.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—The Chair presented resolutions of the constitutional convention of Dakota, praying for the admission of South Dakota as a State, and for a Territorial government for North Dakota. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Miller presented a memorial of the Evangelical Alliance of the United States, referring to the recent outrages and massacres perpetrated on Chinamen on the Pacific Coast, with a letter from a branch of the Alliance in China, setting forth the injurious effects of these outrages on Americans and Christians in the Chinese empire. He throughly indorsed the sentiments embodied in the memorial and letter. The memorial was read in full and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

AN IMPORTANT POINT.

Judge Lubke Decides a Question of Appeal from an Injunction Case.

Judge Lubke this afternoon rendered a decision in the case of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company against the city. A temporary injunction was granted in this case upon an approved bond, and at the trial there was a finding in favor of the city and a decree dismissing the bill and dissolving the injunction. Within four days a motion for new trial was entered. A rule in this State is that no judgment or decree is final until the motion for new trial has been overruled and the cause is not finally determined. An appeal from the decree of the trial court, dissolving the injunction and dismissing the bill, will operate to reinstate the temporary injunction pending appeal, provided that a proper appeal bond has been filed. No direct adjudication upon the proposition has been found until the final order of the court dissolving the injunction was made. The sureties on the bond continue bound.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

A Mule Returns a Blow with a Probably Fatal Kick.

John Roach, a teamster aged 34 years, was driving a team of mules down into the excavation on Ninth and Olive streets this morning about 11 o'clock, when one of the mules became stubborn and refused to move. Roach stood up on the wagon and plied the lash, and the mule let fly one of his legs and striking Roach in the right leg knocked him off the wagon and down to the bottom of the excavation, a distance of about fifteen feet. He was picked up and sent to the Dispensary in an ambulance. His injuries were pronounced by the Dispensary doctors to be very serious, probably fatal. From the Dispensary he was sent to his home on Victor near Jackson street.

A CLEVER RASCAL.

Douglass Roome, a Bookkeeper, Robs His Employers of $10,000.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Douglass Roome, for several years a trusted bookkeeper of Wheelwright, Anderson & Co., a dry goods commission firm of Boston and New York, has disappeared. He sent a letter to the firm confessing that he had robbed them of about $10,000. His letter told when and in what sums he had taken the firm's money, with all a bookkeeper's accuracy of statement. It told all the false entries made to conceal the peculations, and just how he had managed to mix up accounts without being detected by the firm on the one hand or by its customers on the other. His peculations had been going on for two or three years.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

The main driving belt in the Waugh Nail Mill factory broke yesterday afternoon, but was repaired in time for operations to be resumed at the regular hour this morning.

Eugene Masson, a miner at the White Oak Mines at Marissa, was seriously injured yesterday by being caught under a fall of coal.

Adam Heinrich, a farmer living on the Georgetown road, fell from a ladder a distance of twelve feet yesterday and was badly injured.

Messrs. Joseph Ogle and Benjamin Boneau, who were elected to make a division of the estates of Lambert Boneau and Amelia Boneau, lately deceased, have completed their work, and the division is satisfactory to all the heirs. The estates comprise about 500 acres of land in this county and property in St. Louis.

The Train-Wreckers.

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 20.—The six men under arrest at Wyandotte, Kan., for wrecking a Missouri Pacific train on April 26 were brought before Justice Wilson of that place to-day for preliminary examination. At instance of the defendants the hearing was postponed until the 29th inst., and the prisoners remanded to jail. There are no developments in the case to-day.

Pugilists Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—Richard, alias "Nitchy," Golden and John McReavy, who fought a desperate prize fight at Wilmington, Del., on the 1st, were arrested here last night, together with James Ryan, who is said to have been the referee. The three prisoners were given a hearing this morning and were held to await a requisition from Delaware.

THE second annual excursion of the Montefiore Circle will be on Sunday next to Bay told's Grove.

THE BANK FAILURE.

REMARKABLE STATEMENT ABOUT THE MISSING CASHIER.

"It Will Be Settled in a Day or Two"—No Decision in the Circuit Court—How the Directors Feel—Latest Developments in the Late Banking Crash.

Pending the recess of the court, the proving of the claims, the arrangement of the assets by the receiver and other preparations for the first dividend to the creditors of the Provident Bank, all interest centers in the capture of the defaulter and the action of the directors in the matter. The attorney in charge of the pursuit, ex-Judge Wm. C. Jones, could tell a great deal if he would. If what he does tell is to be given full credit and his riticence in other respects lends it value there will be sensational developements within the next few days.

The Judge was seen by a POST-DISPATCH reporter to-day and made substantially the following statement: "The police have been seen. I have visited Chief Huebler and asked him if we could have his assistance when we needed it, and he said we could."

"Then, Judge, the police have not been asked to take a hand in the pursuit?"

"No; they have not. They are ready when we need them, but I don't think we are going to need their services."

"What do you mean by that, Judge?"

"I expect the matter to be settled as far as my services are concerned in a day or two; that is, I expect to have everything done that can be done for a good while."

"It is said, Judge, that you are in communication with Thomson. Have you received any communication from him directly or indirectly?"

"No, sir, I have not."

"Do you know where he is?"

"That I won't answer."

"Why not?"

"Because I don't think you have any right to ask it."

"But you are after him?"

"Yes, and if my plans go as I expected them to when I started into the case the affair will be settled by Friday."

"What about the arrest of your clients, the directors?" the reporter asked the attorney.

"Well, what about it?" repeated the Judge.

"They were arrested on a criminal charge on information by Judge Laughlin. They must make some defense."

After a moment of consoling complacency, the Mr. Jones looked out of the window and smiled and then let his gaze wander over the ceiling, and finally fall and rest upon the questioner with a look of benign pity for his ignorance. The reporter's consolation was in the reflection that Mr. Laughlin was included in the same facial accusation. At length the Judge spoke:

"The law takes into account when considering a criminal action the intent. If you come in here and take my overcoat," the reporter moved uneasily, and the Judge, who is very quick to appreciate a sensitive nature, changed the illustration by saying, "or if I take your overcoat with no intent to convert it to my own use, or, in other words, to steal it, the law doesn't call it theft. If those gentlemen received money on Wednesday, as alleged, and tagged it and laid it aside they certainly were not guilty of a felony. The information isn't worth the paper it is written on. It doesn't even charge that these gentlemen did this thing feloniously or contrary to law. The law doesn't provide in the case. I'd like to wager that Judge Laughlin never saw that paper. He's too good a lawyer to rely on such a document."

JUDGE LINN will sit to-morrow in court No. 3 and will probably pass upon the vexed question of restoring last Wednesday's deposits at the Provident Bank. There were no orders of court made in chambers to-day relative to the affairs of the broken bank. Judge Adams, attorney for the receiver, stated to-day that the experts were busily at work preparing the inventory, which, of course, will deal with all the bank's assets, every item being listed. Appraisers will be appointed as soon as the report is submitted to the Court. It has been supposed that a referee would be appointed to examine and report upon all the claims against the bank, but as that method would involve delay and expense a more speedy and less less costly plan for stating the account will probably be adopted. No dividend will be declared before October, and it is said that it will require constant effort meanwhile to realize sufficient from the assets to make a substantial distribution at that time.

A suit was filed this afternoon in the Circuit Court by the Nonotuck Silk Company against Chas. B. Greeley, James H. Garland, Wm. P. Mullen, T. H. Swain, Geo. Scott and C. H. Smith, directors of the Provident Bank. The silk company states that on Tuesday afternoon, the day before the collapse, it deposited the sum of $2,541.35 at the Provident Bank, and the directors named above, through their agents, assented to the money being received over the counter. It is alleged that at the time they were fully aware of the insolvent condition of the bank or that it was in failing circumstances; yet the money was received, and the directors, it is alleged, are therefore personally liable for the amount so deposited, and judgment is asked against them. C. F. Joy and F. M. Estes filed the petition.

THE DIRECTORS were seen at a later hour by the reporter. Mr. Mullen said that he had not waited for the Sheriff to call, but had gone to the Four Courts immediately upon reading in the POST-DISPATCH that the warrants were out and given bond. "There was no trouble," Mr. Mullen said, "but really I don't enjoy this thing of being nominally arrested on a charge of grand larceny. I tell you and I don't think it would have happened if you newspaper fellows hadn't have stirred it up so." Mr. Mullen smiled good naturedly and evidently didn't harbor much resentment.

Mr. Scott didn't want to talk. He, too, had anticipated the Sheriff's action and surrendered before he was called for. Mr. Scott's good nature is one of his prominent characteristics. He is serious enough about the bank's trouble, but the humorous side of his arrest for grand larceny was manifest. He said he didn't see just how he was going to realize on it, unless it was from the advertisement he might secure by having his attorney ask if he was the Scott of Scott & So and So, doing business at such and such a number, "and," concluded he, "the returns from that kind of advertising are so slow that it will be hard to figure it."

It struck old Mr. Swain entirely differently. He was in the depths. He refused to talk at all. He said he never talked to the reporters, but what they had him saying things he had never even dreamed of. "Even the men here in the store," he said "tell me of things they claim I told them about the bank that I'll swear I never thought of," and then the kind and troubled old gentleman buttoned himself up in his resolution not to talk and went out to the front door to pray for rain.

The reporter then went to the office of Mr. Ben Adams to hunt down a rumor to the effect that Mr. Adams had resigned his directorship on the day of the suspension. Mr. Adams begged to be excused from an interview. He said the papers had treated him kindly and he didn't like to appear discourteous, but any information would have to come from his attorney, Judge Adams. That lawyer, when seen, said: "Yes, Mr. Adams did resign, and I am glad of an opportunity to tell you why, if you will report it correctly." Judge Adams sized up the mental caliber of his visitor and then made a strong effort to get his statement down to the grasp of the reporter's comprehension.

"Mr. Adams resigned by my advice. When there is a failure there is sometimes a delay and a little difficulty in getting immediate jurisdiction in equity. When I was consulted I advised that one of the board, any one, should resign and refuse to act and that would aid in getting jurisdiction. Mr. Ben Adams happened to be the one selected. It was simply a legal move by my advice and not of Mr. Adams' seeking."

The attorney was then requested to explain why the depositers could not have a dividend before next October.

"That is the next term of court. In an ordinary failure, where a receiver is appointed, it sometimes takes a year to clear up the estate. Claims have to be proved and other routine matters attended to. Now, if we can get things in shape during the recess of court so that we will be ready for them in October I think we will be doing pretty good."

Mr. John Thomson, brother of Almon B., arrived in the city yesterday. He did not resume his duties at the Bank of Commerce, where he was employed, but has been with his father most of the time. The probability is that the whole delay in the criminal side of the proceedings against the absent cashier is to effect some compromise between the directory and the father and brother, whom the directors are trying to have make good the amount of the defalcation.

Messrs. Swain, Mullen and Scott, the three directors who called at the Four Courts last evening, gave bond of $1,000 each for their appearance in court. Mr. Hugh McKittrick signed the bond. The other gentlemen named in the warrants are absent from the city.

No Longer a Knight.

It has been stated that Almon B. Thomson was a prominent Knight Templar. He was Eminent Commander of Ivanhoe Commandery until yesterday; then he was suspended by Joseph S. Browne, Grand Commander of the State. When the flight and defalcation of Thomson, as well as his connection with the order became matters of public notoriety, Mr. Browne was notified by members of Ivanhoe Commandery. He arrived in the city yesterday and immediately ordered the suspension of the absent Commander. A commission has been appointed to try the charges against Thomson, and on its finding that the charges are true he will be expelled. Wm. K. Bent, to whom Thomson in his letter to Swain (published exclusively in the POST-DISPATCH of Saturday evening) referred, saying the defalcation of Commandery funds would be made good by him, is Generalissimo, and was next in rank to Thomson. He will succeed to the title and office of Eminent Commander in case the charges are proven and Thomson is deposed.

THE BIG SPOOL.

The Tollsome Work of Moving the Cable Nearly Completed.

The cable is still on the way to its goal at Franklin and Channing avenues, an announcement that will do much to refute the theory of pessimists that things can't be left out over night any more without being stolen. A more pleasing announcement is that Pine street still remains. There was considerable doubt a week ago that this statement could ever be made, but that was when the light load of fifty tons was resting on narrow iron plates on the granite between Union Depot and Pine street, and the rocky street was carressing the axles of the truck in a sort of earthquake spasm. But the contractor, Mr. Miller, learned wisdom in that short distance, and when the groaning, creaking load reached the smooth asphalt broader plates, fully eighteen inches across, were placed under the creaking wheels. On this bigger basis the load has progressed up the hill to Seventeenth street, up to Twenty-eighth again, and down the incline to Channing avenue or Thirty-third street, where it was this noon. The hardest work was experienced in getting up the long ascent from Twentieth street to Twenty-eighth, and rope after rope was broken in getting it along foot by foot. At first the mass was moved by attaching half a dozen two-horse team to the truck, but this was objected to by the city authorities, and then pulleys and tackle were substituted, and this has been used up to the present. It was exactly a week ago Sunday that the coil was started from the depot, and counting all the time it has been nine days on the road.

This morning the cable reached the foot of the hill at Channing avenue and Pine street and the right angled turn was essayed. This proved one of the hardest jobs of the journey. The eight horses struggled and ploughed up the dust on Channing, the ropes smoked as they ran through the pulleys and the asphalt settled as inch by inch the turn was made. When the truck was nearly straightened out an abrupt halt was made and in spite of all howling, cursing and cracking of whips the load wouldn't budge for half an hour. Then it was found that one of the iron plates had got started into the asphalt and was being ploughed under the front horse pulled. It was finally dug out and the road cleared.

While this embarrassing little episode was going on the contractor was seen by a POST-DISPATCH reporter. He said there was a general impression that he was limited to a certain number of days in getting the cable to the end of the route, but that was wrong, as he was not restricted to any particular time. "I have now been out nine days this evening, or, counting the days lost, six and one-half of actual work. In building the cable I asked the asphalt company if I could drive iron stakes into the street, provided I repaired the damage and they said yes. In regard to what other damage I may have caused the asphalt, I do not know who will stand the loss. No agreement has been made in that respect. The exact weight of the cable is 92,620 pounds, and I expect to have it over to its destination by to-morrow night. I think the passage across Channing avenue will be easier than on the asphalt, as I can block it up more readily and I will not have to be so careful in the matter of the street's surface."

Street Commissioner Turner said that the city would not have to stand any expense of repairing the asphalt, as the company had guaranteed it for ten years and would have to settle it with the contractors.

The asphalt has been broken in several places and where it is unusually soft deep grooves have been cut. Mr. S. D. Warren, Superintendent of the Asphalt Company, said that they didn't understand their guarantee covered such damage as the cable. They had understood that the contractor would make good whatever damage would happen to the street. He thought it would be amicably settled. Already his company had repaired some of the breaks, preferring to wait for a settlement than to leave it with holes in it.

THEY GIVE BOND.

The Indicted Insurance Agents Appear in the Correction Court.

Henry M. Blossom, George D. Markham, Anthony Roeslein and Paul Robyn, the insurance agents indicted for violating the insurance law, called at the Four Courts today for the purpose of giving bond. As the offense is only a misdemeanor, they are cases for the Court of Criminal Correction, and to that court the gentlemen were sent. Col. Claiborne fixed the bonds at $500 each and Acting Judge Harvey received the bonds, Mr. Charles R. Parsons being Mr. Markham's surety, and David R. Powell the bondsman of the other three. Howard A. Blossom and W. H. Markham, the other indicted agents, are out of the city at present, but will furnish bond immediately on their return.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

Officer Richard Cole Arrested at the Instance of George Tennille.

Police Officer Richard H. Cole of the Central District was arrested this morning on a warrant charging him with assault and battery. He furnished bond in the sum of $200 with Officer Zeigler as security. The charge is preferred by George W. Tennille, Jr., of 2910 Laclede avenue, son of the Secretary of the Fire Department. The assault charged took place Sunday night at Ninth and Chestnut streets and Officer Kennedy, Henry Stewart, the ex-detective, and G. D. Armstead and Frank Williams of the Hotel Hunt are summoned by Tennille as witnesses.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name and age.	Residence
Lorenz F. Biesemeyer, 28	Westphalia, Mo
Antonia Westermann, 20	Westphalia, Mo
Wm. Mink, 21	Racine, Wis
Ida Disse, 22	1206 Mound st
Frank Lantz, 21	1535 N. Broadway
Lizzie Pierce, 19	121 Florida st
Charles A. Peterson, 27	822 N. Madison st
Rosina Hoch, 20	2618 N. Nineteenth st
Johan Gorris, 24	174 Lami st
Veronica Roemish, 23	Ashley Building
J. H. Jones, 24	2812 Carr st
Mary Richardson, 24	Nineteenth and Market
Frank Bullmer, 30	Godfrey, Ill
Annie Watson, 24	Madison County
Victor H. Gamble, 26	Chicago
Emilie Weiss, 23	1516 South Eighth st
Albert B. Skinner	1316 Chouteau av
Adele Lunberg	1223 South Eighth st
Herman Jacob, 24	2602 Morgan st
Annie Wirth, 23	3317 Lemp av
John Kellner	City
Louise Schlueter	City
Frederick Fellkamp, 45	City
Meta Ohlsen, 44	City
William Grethaus, 43	St. Charles County
Agnes Busken, 29	1841 N. Market st

THE GRAND-JURY.

ITS WORK COMPLETED ON THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES AND INSURANCE AGENTS.

Waiting for the Assistant Circuit Attorney, Who Is Away on Railroad Business—Indictments for Drunkenness—Final Report.

The counterpart of an autobiographical incident in the life of Micky Free is being enacted in the third story of the Four Courts. It will be remembered that Micky relates that one day the Duke of Wellington dashed along the lines shouting: "Is Micky Free in the ranks?" "He is," answered Micky. "Then," said the Duke, "let the battle go on."

Assistant Circuit Attorney Marshall F. McDonald now occupies a position of equal importance in the pending investigation. Several times since the present Grand-jury undertook the investigation into the corruption of the House of Delegates they have deemed themselves outraged by the betrayal of the secrets of the session. Several times they have confessed themselves exasperated, but a few days ago they raised on their hind legs, to use a figure of speech. They had been advised to procure bench warrants in the matter of the Delegates' corruption, and made a great secret of the move. The same evening and the next day they were disgusted at hearing the details of their intention from various sources. At the meeting yesterday it was decided to investigate the matter, but on preparing the list of witnesses it was learned that the Assistant Circuit Attorney, McDonald, was in Kansas City on some railroad business. It was stated that he had gone to Kansas City on last Friday evening intending to return on Monday morning to attend the session of the jury. In the meantime the resolution of the jury to investigate the leaks became public. Suspicion points towards the absent Assistant Circuit Attorney, who did not return as was expected. A recess was taken yesterday until this afternoon when it was expected that Mr. McDonald would be on hand. At the meeting this afternoon the first question asked Mr. Clover was concerning the Assistant Circuit Attorney, who had failed to report. Several of the members of the Grand-jury express a strong desire to investigate the matter, and to place the blame where it belongs, but do not wish to remain in session any longer on this account. All other business has been closed. The return of other indictments against certain members of the House of Delegates has been discussed, but the evidence has not been fully satisfactory. The jury is made up of conservative men who, though fully convinced of the corruption existing in the lower branch of the Municipal Assembly, are opposed to making any comment on the matter in the final report to Judge Van Wagoner. When adjournment will be taken it will be for the term. The next Grand-jury will not meet until next October, by which time the jail will be well filled with prisoners whose cases will come first consideration. Much of the compromising testimony taken at this session will be turned over to their successors. The indictments against Delegates Keenan, Pishon, Brueggeman, Gartenbach and Waters for drunkenness in office are still in the Criminal Court. The indictment is for misdemeanor, and will consequently have to be certified over to the Court of Criminal Correction, after which the Sheriff will receive the warrants for service. Delegates Keenan and Pishon will be called upon to renew the bonds given for the bench warrants, when they will also give security to answer the Court of Criminal Correction. Delegate Brueggeman is not in the city at present.

The presence of Mr. Bascome on the Grand-jury came near complicating matters concerning the House of Delegates investigation. Mr. Bascome and his partner in school teaching with many other agents done the business for which the indictments were returned against the Markhams, Blossoms, Kimbill and Roeslein & Robyn. In this interest he was called up before the indictments against the Delegates were completed, no action could be taken which would disqualify Mr. Basome as a juror, without affecting the work then under way.

The punishment for violations of the insurance law is graded from a fine of $10 to $100, or imprisonment in the jail from ten days to six months.

The charges of drunkenness against the Delegates will be tried in the Court of Criminal Correction.

THE ANARCHISTS' TRIAL.

Evidence of the State to Prove Conspiracy—The Witnesses To-Day.

CHICAGO, July 20.—This morning the officers and bailiffs were more than ever careful as to the persons whom they admitted to Judge Gary's court-room. The keen public interest in the developments in the anarchist cases is demonstrated by the daily increasing crowds who apply for admission. The court-room was crowded when Henry Heinemann, a reporter, the first witness, was called. Mr. Grinnell asked him if he was at a meeting on October 11 last at the Twelfth Street Turner Hall. He was. A resolution was introduced by Aug Spies. Fielden was there and the meeting was presided over by A. Belz. The contents of the resolutions submitted by Spies, related to the impending eight-hour movement and that the workingmen should not hope for success unless they were prepared to enforce their demands. The resolutions concluded something like:

"Death to the enemies of the human race, our despoilers.

It was also set forth in the resolution, which was adopted unanimously by the meeting, that in all likelihood the capitalistic class would oppose the laboring men by means of the police and the militia, and that no lasting reform could be accomplished unless a similar force was brought to bear against the class in authority. The witness said May 1 was designated as the time the new labor movement was to be introduced. The resolutions were introduced in evidence.

PROVING THE CONSPIRACY.

Officer J. A. West of the Hinman Street Station was next put on the stand. He was at McCormick's Reaper Factory on May 3, near where a meeting was being held, at which August Spies was a prominent speaker. The witness proceeded to give at length the particulars of the riot which occurred. The defense interposed a violent objection to the testimony and the efforts of the prosecution to connect the defendants with all acts of violence that had occurred. The State's Attorney said he intended to prove a conspiracy. Spies had addressed the meeting at McCormick with the desire of paving the way for the meeting of May 4. This they would prove step by step. It would be shown that after Spies addressed the crowds in the most violent language, he did not remain on the scene, but came down town and wrote the famous "revenge" circular, denouncing the police and saying six workingmen had been killed at McCormick's, which was untrue. Spies had no means of knowing what had occurred when he wrote the circular, and his object was simply to inflame the passions of the people and to make anarchy rule—a doctrine he had been preaching for years.

The Court allowed the witness to proceed. He said many of the mob were armed with revolvers and that they at once opened fire on the police upon the latter's arrival on the scene.

James L. Fraser, who was employed near McCormick's factory and who saw the riot, confirmed Officer West's testimony. When Spies was speaking he was very violent. At the conclusion of his speech some one cried out, pointing toward the factory: "Let's go and kill those d—d scabs." The crowd immediately started in that direction, and Spies slid off the platform and started for the street cars.

E. T. Baker also corroborated the testimony of the two witnesses.

A. S. Leckie, reporter on the Daily News, gave evidence on the same subject. He said in his address to the crowd Spies spoke of bombs, revolvers, etc. The witness was on the platform from which Spies was speaking, but was ordered to leave, and on refusing, was violently assaulted.

F. Harnster, President of the Lumber Shovers' Union, testified that the object of the meeting near McCormick's Reaper-works was to hear the report of a committee who had waited on the lumber bosses. He was to make that report, but upon arriving he found that violent speeches were being made by outsiders. He jumped on the platform and counseled moderation. He said the object was to hear the report but they threatened to throw him off the platform if he didn't keep quiet. When the crowd started toward the factory, he tried to stop it, and warned them against listening to the poisonous speeches that had been made.

The defense made an objection to this testimony, but it was promptly overruled by Judge Gary. Sergt. John Enright and another officer next testified as to the riot at McCormick's, their testimony agreeing with that of their comrades.

THE ATTACK ON THE POLICE.

Capt. Ward, in command at the Desplaines station, was asked to describe the march of the police to the Haymarket. There were 170 or 180 men in line. Lieuts. Steele and Quinn had command of the first company, and Lieut. Hubbard had the third company. The rear was brought up by commands under Lieuts. Beard and Penzen. Capt. Ward ordered the Haymarket crowd to disperse in the name of the State of Illinois. Fieldon was on the wagon occupied by the speakers, and it was he who said: "We are peaceable." The bomb exploded an instant or two later, seven were wounded, and in all sixty-six were killed and injured. After the explosion the crowd opened a rattling volley on the police and forty-two men in his precinct were either killed or wounded. On cross-examination he said Fielden was addressing him when he said: "We are peaceable," and that a slight emphasis was used on the word "peaceable." The court here adjourned.

Shortly after 1:45 this afternoon a patrol wagon drove up in front of the Central Police Station and two stalwart policemen began the work of painting it with red flags, guns, bombs and other stuff that had been captured from the anarchists. Among the matter put into the wagon was the original "form" of the "Revenge" circular which Spies wrote after he left the McCormick meeting. A large and curious crowd witnessed the departure of the wagon for the Criminal Court, where this property of the anarchists is to be introduced as evidence this afternoon.

NO HARMONY.

Prospect of Two Republican Tickets in The Field—Political Gossip.

The Grund wing of the City Republican Central Committee met yesterday afternoon at Central Turner Hall. A motion to appoint a committee to confer with the Pohlman committee was defeated. Monday, August 23, was selected as the date for the holding of the primaries for the election of delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held at Sedalia September 1.

The refusal of the Grund Committee to recognize the Filley crowd was foreshadowed in the POST-DISPATCH two weeks ago in an interview with Chairman Louis Grund, who claimed that they were not entitled to any consideration. The action of yesterday's meeting destroys all hopes of harmony and the local Republicans will very likely go into the next city campaign with two different tickets in the field. In a conversation with a POST-DISPATCH reporter on "Change this morning, a prominent Republican who swings with the Filley crowd stated that while Mr. Filley had retired from State politics, he had by no means withdrawn from city politics, and that the "cold man" intended to take an active hand in the next campaign. Last year his strength was estimated at about 1,000 votes. Since then, however, Filley's crowd of adherents have been swelled by considerable accessions from Democratic ranks, and he is probably able to muster twice that number.

It is reported among politicians that several candidates for office on the Republican city ticket are disgusted with the lack of harmony in the party and have indicated their intention of withdrawing from the canvass.

STEELE of Sedalia, who has been re-nominated to represent Pettes County in the State Legislature, is registered at the Laclede. To a POST-DISPATCH representative last night he stated that Pettes, Henry and Johnson Counties had left their candidates for the Legislature uninstructed, and Lafayette County had instructed for Colonel Cosgrove of Sedalia, who rather have the State Capitol than a United States Senator," said he.

Discussing the Congressional situation in Steele's district, Steele expressed the opinion that the race between the two leaders, Heard and Cosgrove, would be so close that Dr. Yeaman stood an excellent chance to come in and carry off the prize as a compromise candidate.

GOSSIP.

The City Democratic Committee will meet on the evening of August 2 for the purpose of selecting the date for the primaries for the election of delegates to the State Convention.

Leon De Lisle of Florissant leaves for Washington this evening to look after his chances for the United States Marshalship of the Eastern Missouri District.

J. B. Webb of Crawford County, candidate for Railroad Commissioner, has engaged headquarters at Hurst's Hotel during convention week.

DECKER DESERTED.

A Husband's Plea in a Divorce Case—Attachments and New Suits Filed To-Day.

John Decker has entered suit for a decree of divorce from Franzeska Decker. They were married in August, 1877, and in October, 1884, Mr. Decker alleges that his wife left him without cause, taking one of the children with her. He also alleges that his wife during the summer of 1885 was unduly intimate with a young man in this city.

Leopold and Isidor Stein entered suit this afternoon against Wm. Haberman to recover $236 on an account for jewelry sold and delivered.

Geo. A. Hynes entered an attachment suit this afternoon in the Circuit Court against Sam Ecker to recover $2,850 on account current and taxes for the Cote Brilliante race track.

Letters of administration were granted today to Franz Hackemeier, executor of Michael Voepel. The estate is valued at $12,000.

A Row at a Ball.

About seventy-five colored couples gave an entertainment and ball at Lafayette Hall last evening. A few minutes before midnight Wade Hampton and his wife Sallie, became involved in a dispute which ended in Wade damaging Sallie's countenance. As soon as Wade struck his wife the ball came to a standstill and a general melee took place. The police were called in and arriving at the scene of the disturbance succeeded in arresting several merry-makers. In the police court this morning when Judge Von Gerichten called them up to the desk they presented a very beautiful appearance. The parties arrested were Maggie Lacy, fined $5, Carrie Brown, $5; Ada Hunt, $5; Sallie Hampton, nolle prossed; Wade Hampton, $10, and Vincent Parker $5. John Brennan, alias "Rebel Jack," was fined $50 and sent to the Work-house for disturbing the peace.

Charges and Counter Charges.

On June 8 Anna Stis of 4023 North Market street swore to information for a warrant charging John Kelly, Sr., John Kelly, Jr., and William Kelly, who live next door to her, at No. 4025 North Market street, with assault and battery the previous day. The Kelly family were duly arrested on the warrant, and yesterday they took out a warrant against Mrs. Stis, charging her with riotously disturbing their peace on July 7. She was arrested to-day and gave bond.

New Warrants.

Detective Herbert to-day took out a warrant against Herman Bruner, charging him with establishing a lottery. He furnished bond in the sum of $500, with William Hensieck as security.

George Glenbell is charged with assaulting to kill John Aschoff with a hatchet yesterday.

Josie Weber accuses Charles Anderson with the theft of a gold ring and bangle valued at $6.

Accidental Drowning.

About noon to-day T. W. Schuette of 1133 North Seventh street drove a horse and spring wagon laden with empty barrels onto the dump-boat at the foot of Mullanphy street, and when he was turning the horse around one of the rear wheels slipped over the side and he was precipitated into the river. Several of the wharfmen tried to rescue him, but their efforts were unavailing and he was drowned. The body was not recovered.

Fatal Collision.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 20.—The 12:40 express from New York ran into a gravel train near the Elevator in Bridgeport, smashing several of the gravel cars and killing and wounding a number of Italians on the train. The exact number is unknown.

THE NATIONAL SAENGERFEST.

Milwaukee Filling Up with Strangers Attracted by the Musical Festival.

MILWAUKEE, July 20.—Milwaukee is rapidly filling up with strangers who have been attracted hither by the great National Saengerfest, which begins to-morrow. The weather is cool and delightful, and everything points to one of the most successful gatherings of the kind in the history of the North American Saengerbund. The work of decorating the buildings in the business portions of the city is still being vigorously prosecuted. The Reception Committee has been busily engaged to-day in receiving delegations from abroad. At 11 o'clock the Robert Blum and Cecilia Maenerchors of Allegheny, Pa., put in their appearance and were escorted to their quarters at the hall of the Turnverein Vorwaertz. The society, Eichenkranz, of New York, arrived on a special train at noon and marched through the streets. They are quartered at Schlitz's Park. Other societies are expected to-night and to-morrow. The railroads will be taxed to their utmost capacity. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road has advices that 6,000 extra passengers will come from that city over their line to-morrow.

RESORTING TO VIOLENCE.

Lake Shore Switchmen Assaulted by Strikers—The Window-Glass Workers.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Last evening as a Lake Shore switchman named Berger was engaged in work at the corner of Halsted and Fortieth streets he was set upon by a Grand Trunk switchman, named John Harnett. The latter proceeded to beat Berger over the head with a loaded cane, and continued to do so until Berger drew a revolver. Four shots were fired, one of which struck Hartnett in the leg and another grazing his right side, just above the hip, but doing no special damage. Harnett was arrested, and Berger, who was in a serious condition from the beating he had received, was sent to his home in Engelwood.

Window Glass Manufacturers.

PITTSBURG, July 20.—Representatives of the different window glass manufacturing firms will leave to-night for New York to attend the annual convention which convenes at Long Branch to-morrow. This will be one of the most important gatherings of the association held for several years. The wage scale will form the leading question in the programme. A manufacturer, when asked what would be done, said: "We will decide to demand a general 10 per cent reduction." Stocks are lighter than at this time last year.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE Public Administrator has taken charge of the estate of James Farrell.

DAVID FERRY, foreman of the converting mill of the Vulcan Steel Works, resigned his position last evening.

THE P. A. T. Club gave an informal musicale and reception Saturday night at their garden, No. 3 Lafayette place.

Michael Janver's undertaking establishment on the Manchester Road was destroyed by fire about 10 o'clock last night. Loss, $2,000.

JUSTICE RYAN yesterday gave judgment for $50 in favor of Percy McClaren for one month's salary due him from the Chicago, Rock Island and St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Railroad.

THE next Woman's Exchange Excursion will be on July 31. The ladies are making preparations for the enjoyable features of the event.

THE body of a colored b y about 16 years of age was found in the river at the foot of Neosho street about 7 o'clock last evening by Edward Kussenberger, residing at 4742 South Broadway.

IN the bazaar for the benefit of the Deaf Mute Institute the Sisters of St. Joseph were successful in realizing a handsome sum. They are very thankful to those who contributed to their success.

RICHARD WALKER, charged with assault to kill, pleaded guilty to common assault in the Criminal Court yesterday, and was fined $100 and sent to the Work-house. He stabbed David Willman on June 16.

AMOS H. SCHULTZ sues Chas. Robyn, John J. West and Richard H. Stein to recover his share of proceeds of a concert. Attachments have been made for purchasing judgments and realizing on some property involved.

THE alarm from box 547 at 6:37 a. m. yesterday was occasioned by the burning of a frame shed in the rear of the residence of Mr. Geraghty, No. 1446 Garfield avenue. The loss was $50; insured in the Guardian of New York for $50.

OFFICER HENRY MEYERFETER of the Fourth Police District this morning at 2 o'clock found a newborn child on the steep roof of 3626 North Eleventh street. In the basket was a bright and pretty baby boy, which was sent to St. Ann's Asylum.

ABOUT 7:45 last evening Gertrude, the 10-year-old daughter of Stephen Rockwinkel, 3244 North Eleventh street, while playing on a lumber pile on Ninth and Angelrodt streets, fell off and broke her left arm between the elbow and wrist.

AN inquest was held this morning on the body of Vincent Schrick, who shot himself in an alley back of a saloon at 300 South Second street Saturday afternoon and died at the City Hospital Sunday from his injuries. The verdict was suicide.

A PATRON of the St. Louis Cable and Western Railway says he started into the city on the Narrow Guage train at 8:35 last night and arrived at Delmar avenue at 12 o'clock, too late for any train east or south. The delay seemed to him inexplicable.

MESSRS. A. WOCKMAN, A. J. Isch, Henry Wilke, Jr., James Kavenaugh, Thos. Kennavy and A. K. Bretell, residents near Seventeenth and Clark avenue, complain of stench arising from the sewer pipe coming from the Water Gas Works at Eighteenth and Clark avenue as detrimental to health and altogether unbearable. They claim that complaint has already been made to the health authorities.

AN inquest was commenced to-day on the body of Henry Rudde. Saturday afternoon he went on an excursion on the steamer Helena, and as the boat was returning to the city about 11 o'clock in the evening he disappeared, while the boat was landing at Lesperance street. He must have fallen into the river, as his body was found yesterday afternoon and identified.

THE Advance Social Club gave their first annual picnic Sunday at Walter's Grove. The address of welcome was delivered by J. Ben Nichols who, in a few appropriate remarks in behalf of the president and members, thanked those present for responding so kindly and in such numbers to their first picnic invitation. The programme was well arranged and the picnic was enjoyed by all.

INFORMATION is wanted of Willie Goeres residing at 2617 North Twenty-second street, who who left his home in company with Michael Casey of 2215 Warren street. Both boys are 16 years of age, and Goeres wore a dark suit, cheviot shirt and soft hat. He has brown eyes and light hair. Casey has sandy hair and a freckled face, and wore a cheviot shirt, check coat and vest, jeans pants and button shoes.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mr. F. W. Christmann has gone East to visit Niagara Falls and other resorts.

Mrs. Dr. Tyler Wilcox left this morning for Colorado, to rest and recuperate.

Mr. James Costello of the Singer Sewing Machine Company leaves for Milwaukee this evening.

Miss Nellie Mansfield joins a party of friends who left yesterday for New York. She will visit friends in Utica, en route for the sea coast.

Miss Nellie Gillette and Miss Cora Myerson went yesterday with a party of friends to the seashore. They may go to Europe for a short summer tour.

Mrs. Laura C. Alvord with her son, Mr. Geo. Alvord, leaves this week to visit her sister, who has a beautiful country home at Lexington, Ky.

Miss Prue Hunt, daughter of Mrs. B. B. Blue, has gone to visit her relatives at Frankfort, Ky. Mrs. Blue has gone to spend the summer in the mountains of Virginia.

Mrs. Griswold of Twenty-sixth and Locust, Mrs. Griswold of the Laclede and Mrs. Huntingdon Smith and family left on Saturday for Beaver Dam for the remainder of the summer.

Miss Katie Keane and Miss Hattie Sherman of T. F. Moloney's will leave for the East Sunday evening. The young ladies will visit all the principal summer resorts, and at the close of the season will select a stock of fall and winter novelties for their respective departments.

Pipe Manufacturers.

PITTSBURG, July 20.—The National Association of Pipe Manufacturers, which includes all the tube manufacturers in the country, met here to-day and reaffirmed the card of prices adopted at a meeting held in New York last month. Trade was reported good. The association adjourned to meet in Philadelphia August 29.

TWO MANAGERS.

Description of a Couple of Successful New York Theatrical Men.

From the New York WORLD.

The steps of Wallack's Theater are utilized night after night by a host of politicians and theatrical men, who alternate between Wallack's and the Bijou, discussing in the fierce light of the electric lamps, high over head, affairs pertaining to their curiously interlocked guilds. Prominent among these groups always are two men, Theodore Moss and Samuel Colville, both rich, both large, both good-hearted, but as distinct and different in their mental capacities as they are in their physical attributes. Theodore Moss is a very tall man. Indeed, the Titans would like him for their President. He stands considerably over 6 feet high and is well proportioned, with a stern magisterial face, large, blue-gray eyes, a jet black mustache and a manner indicative of energy, determination and savoir faire. His brother manager, Mr. Colville, looks back with great satisfaction and content upon many years of managerial success, to whom New York was originally indebted for a sight of Lydia Thompson and her merry troupe, among the members of which, by the way, were Miss Rose Coghlan and the ever-lamented Harry Beckett. Mr. Colville is one of the solid men of the dramatic profession, controlling not alone the Fourteenth Street Theater, but interests in traveling companies not generally understood. To these two men the poor and humble and embarrassed members of their always troubled profession are largely indebted for help and for comfort and pecuniary assistance in time of need. When Bartley Campbell's troubles haloed about him like thick clouds Colville stepped to the front and was largely instrumental in procuring for him aid and benefit from the Actors' Fund, supplementing much, however, that he did in his private capacity, and when, but a day or two since, Lotta's manager was found vehemently gesticulating and curiously misbehaving in the open streets, to Mr. Colville, and his friend Bob Miles of Cincinnati, and the New York Bijou, all eyes turned at once for material aid and sensible assistance. Moss, with his summer home in Long Branch, and his happy family in New York, and his solid bank account, and his half-century of pronounced success, is one of the features of metropolitan life, and Colville, with his untarnished record, stands side by side with him with shapely head well filled and a shapely wallet comfortably stuffed.

Hadn't Time to Stiffen.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

A story of Miss Mary Anderson reaches us. While she was rehearsing the part of Juliet an eminent physician, an intimate friend, was present. The performance delighted him till toward the conclusion of the play, when his countenance wore a troubled expression. When it was over he went up to the actress. "My dear young lady," he said, "you are wrong in one of your effects. Don't you know that a corpse doesn't stiffen for at least six hours after death?" "My dear doctor," responded Mary, slowly, speaking in deep, rich tones, and adopting a strong American twang, "do you think I'm going to keep my audience waiting for six hours while I stiffen?"

The Fate of Most Letters.

From the Boston Globe

The Chicago boys say that Mr. Mason, the fortunate husband of Marie Burroughs; Herbert Kelley, the worser half of Caroline Hill, and Manager Presbury, the coming husband of Annie Russell, are great favorites with the ladies, and have been favored since their stay in this city with several impassionate letters from admiring females. These communications generally convey the information that the writer's wounded heart can only be healed by the assurances that her love has not been in vain. They solicit interviews, the arrangement for which will be the writer's presence at a certain matinee dressed in some particular fashion, and all sorts of terrible threats are made in case the gentleman should fail to keep the appointment. It may interest these writers to know that their notes are handed promptly over to the wives of these happy mortals, and by them transformed into curl papers.

Times Have Changed.

From the Washington Critic.

"So," remarked Mr. Tilden, as he read the reports of Graham's successful voyage through the Niagara rapids, "so he did it in a bar'l? Well, well; times have changed since I tried the efficacy of a bar'l in going through a whirlpool."

They Come Cheap.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

It is said that all of the Northern members of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet have coats-of-arms. This is as it should be. In free America a coat-of-arms is about as cheap as dirt, and the humblest American can get them at 10 cents the dozen.

She Can to Her Partner.

From the Burlington Free Press.

John Ruskin says: "When I see a girl dancing, I thank heaven." So do we, John; a girl can't talk while she is dancing—that is to say extent.—[New Haven News. Can't she, though!

Where Democrats Grow Tough.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

The most adamantine Democr

meeting held in New York last was reported good. The asso- ned to meet in Philadelphia

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Fate of Most Letters.

Globe

boys say that Mr. Mason, the and of Marie Burroughs; Her- e worser half of Caroline Hill, resbury, the coming husband ll, are great favorites with the 've been favored since their stay a several impassionate letters r females. These communica- convey the information that 11:30, however, the advance was checked, and the market became heavy, reacting small fractions. At the same time the volume of business became smaller, and at noon the market is dull and heavy generally at slight declines from 11 o'clock figures. U. S. 3s, 100½; do 4s, coupon, 126½; do 4½s, coupons, 111¾; Pacific 6s of '95, 126½.

NEW YORK, July 20, 3 P. M.—The stock market since 2:15 has been quiet, but strong throughout. New York & New England and Louisville & Nashville were the leaders, while Lackawanna and Erie were active and firm. There was no change whatever and the market closed strong at the best prices of the day. The exports for the week ending July 20, 1886 (exclusive of specie) were $6,305,533 in value.

BOSTON, July 20.—Mexican 4s, 84½@85; Mexican 7s 37½@38½; scrip 57@60; common, 6@6¾.

LONDON, July 20, 12:30 p. m.—Consols 101 1-16 for both money and the account.

4 p. m.—Consols, 100 15-16 for money and 101 for account.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis. Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	43⅝	44	43⅝	44
Canadian Pacific	67	.....	.....	67
Central New Jersey	55⅝	55⅝	55	55⅝
Central Pacific	.....	.....	.....	.....
C., St. P., M. & O.	45⅝	46⅝	45⅝	46⅝
do pfd	110	.....	.....	110
C., B. & Q.	.....	.....	.....	.....
C., R. & N.	135	.....	.....	135
M. & St. P.	92⅝	93¼	92½	93⅛
Chic. & N. W. com	113	113⅛	112¾	113⅛
Del., Lack. & W.	126½	127¼	125¾	127¼
Delaware & Hudson	97¼	98	97	98
Denver & Rio Grande	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Tennessee com	5⅝	.....	.....	5⅝
East Tennessee pfd	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝	13½
Erie common	32⅝	33⅛	32⅝	33⅛
Erie pfd	77⅝	78	77⅛	77⅞
Ft. Wn. & Chi. guar	99⅝	99⅝	99	99½
Houston & Texas	38⅛	37½	37	37
Illinois Central	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ind., B. & West	13	13	12⅝	12⅝
Lake Shore	85⅝	86	85	86
Louisvill & Nashville	42⅝	44½	42⅝	44½
Michigan Central	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri Pacific	107	.....	.....	107
M., K. & T.	30⅞	31⅛	30⅝	31⅛
Manhattan Elevated	124½	.....	.....	124½
N. Y. & New Eng.	44½	46⅝	44½	46⅝
New York Central	106¼	106⅝	106¼	106⅝
N. Pacific com	.....	.....	.....	.....
do pfd	59	59⅝	58⅝	59⅝
Ohio Southern	15	.....	.....	15
Oregon & Trans	33	33⅛	33	33⅛
O. Nav. & Trans. Co	107½	107⅝	107½	107⅝
Ohio & M. com	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Mail	56½	56⅝	56½	56⅝
Phil. & Reading	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
Pullman Palace Car	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul & Duluth com	55	.....	.....	55
do pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. L. & S. F. com	24⅝	25	24⅝	24¾
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd	113½	114	113½	114
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd	50½	50⅞	50½	50⅝
St. P., M. & Man	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas & Pacific	10⅞	11⅛	10⅞	11
Texas & Pac. Income	42½	.....	.....	42½
Union Pacific	55⅛	55⅝	55⅛	55⅝
Wab., St. L. & P.	17½	.....	.....	17½
Wab., St. L. & P. pfd	30⅝	31¼	30⅝	31¼
Western T. T. Co	66⅝	67⅛	66⅝	67
West Shore Bonds pfd	103	103	102¾	103

English Consols—Cash, opening, 100 15-16; highest, ; lowest, ; closing, 100 15-16. Account, opening, 101; highest, ; lowest, ; closing, 101.

COMMERCE.

A WAR FLURRY.

Wheat Influenced by European News—Corn Shows Weakness All Day.

Special by Telegraph from Pickering & Co., Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, July 20, 1 p. m.—The markets have been very nervous and very sensitive to any news. There were reports of rain pretty generally throughout the West, which gave a weak curb and opening. The feeling was the drouth is over and we must look for something else to hull on and acting on that the crowd were pretty well out of their long stuff and short when the report came over the wires that consols were three points lower, the French Minister had resigned, troops were being massed on the Afghan frontier, etc., and it so electrified everybody that wheat jumped ¾ of 1c and corn ½c. It then eased back to 78⅝c and ½c, when Bangs rushed into the pit and said consols were ¼ points lower, and wheat went to 79⅛c on the jump. At 78¾c and ¾c Dwight and Gillette bought a pile of August through Harry Phillips and Tom Sullivan, and Kershaw must have bought half a million cash. Gifford & Logan did a good share of the selling. After the large buying orders had been filled New York reported no truth about the troops on the frontier and consols off on the change in the British Cabinet, and wheat broke back to 78¼c. Eleven boats were taken in New York for export and the late cables say cargoes to arrive are firm. The market was firm at opening, but quotations unchanged and demand light. The receipts are so large they will have a tendency to offset any bull news that may come. Three cars of new spring were here to-day, two of them No. 2, and 821 cars altogether, with 165,000 bu in St. Louis. The imports into the United Kingdom are considerably smaller, as also are deliveries from farmers in England, but it does not seem to cut much of a figure.

Corn has ruled weak all day, opening ¾c under yesterday's closing and ½c under last night's curb. It sold down to 39½c, back to 40c and closes at 39¾@¾c, and wheat at 78½c.

Estimated cars for to-morrow are 140 of wheat, 315 of corn and 70 of oats.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. CORB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

CHICAGO:—

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Aug.	79	78⅝	78	78½
Sept.	80⅝@81	80¾	79⅞	80⅝
Oct.	82⅛	82⅛	81½	82
CORN.				
Aug.	39⅝	38¾	38⅝	38½
Sept.	40⅝	40	39½	39¾
Oct.	41⅝	40¾	40¼	40½
OATS.				
Sept.	30¼	30	29⅝	29¾
Oct.	30¼	30¼	30	30
PORK.				
Aug.	9.82	9.70	9.65	9.67
Sept.	9.95	9.90	9.75	9.77
Oct.	10.00	9.87	9.85	9.82
LARD.				
Aug.	6.65	6.62	6.55	6.60 b
Sept.	6.70@72	6.70	6.62	6.67@70
SHORT RIBS.				
Aug.	6.32	6.27	6.25	6.25 a
Sept.	6.40	6.35	6.30	6.30

NEW YORK—Wheat—August, 87⅝c b; September, 88⅝c a; October, 89⅝c a; December, 91⅝c a; May, 97⅝c. Corn—July, 46¾; August, 47c a; September, 47¾c a; October, 48¼c a. Oats—July, 37c a; August, 34¼c; September, 33⅝c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—July, 80½c; August, 81⅝c; September, 82⅝c; October, 83⅝c.

DETROIT—Wheat—August, 81c; September, 82¼c.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	174,115	13,790	3,247	155,523
Chicago	79,253	861,862	23,934	40,749
Milwaukee	30,361	1,920	.....	.....
Baltimore	95,090	39,491	25,853	.....
Toledo	283,079	34,103	.....	1,701
New York	144,450	84,500	112,816	61,599
Detroit	109,022	.....	63,556	.....
Minneapolis	51,150	.....	7,700	.....
Duluth	46,840	.....	508	.....
Kansas City	2,500	6,500	1,000	4,500
Philadelphia	50,816	31,600	3,676	2,154

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	1,838,628	1,023,772	72,220	4,607	8,673
Yes'day	1,598,871	1,001,963	22,490	3,987	8,673
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
To-day	1,456,793	732,367	46,753	2,913	.....
Yes'day	1,241,080	726,560	16,203	2,293	.....

Imports Into the United Kingdom.

	W'k end. July 17, 1886.	W'k end. July 10. 1886.	W'k end. July 17. 1885.
Flour, brls	141,000	204,000	165,000
Wheat, qrs	212,000	327,000	480,000
Corn, qrs	311,000	208,000	225,000

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—166 cars and 18,866 sks No. 2 red, 65 cars and 5,757 sks No. 3 do, 21 cars and 5,134 sks No. 4 winter, 3 cars rejected do, 2 No. 2 hard do, 1 No. 3 do, 5 No. 2 Mediterranean, 3 No. 3 do; total, 263 cars 26,157 sks. Corn—14 cars No. 2, 7 No. 3, 2 No. 4, 12 No. 2 white, 7 No. 3 do; total, 42 cars. Oats—26 cars No. 2, 16 No. 3; total, 42 cars. Rye—1 car No. 2. Total in, 348 cars 26,157 sks.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—3 cars No. 3 red, 9 No. 4 winter, 1 No. 2 Mediterranean; 5 No. 3 do. Corn—4 cars No. 4. Oats 1 cars No. 3. Total out, 23 cars.

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Indications this morning were more favorable for rain in the West even than on yesterday, with the low barometer area extending East and Northwest. Francis Broa, weather report stated: "There is considerable cloudy weather in the Missouri and Mississippi valleys and Lower Lake regions; also in Kansas and Nebraska. In the other districts the weather is in general fair. During the last twenty-four hours local rains have fallen in the Missouri Valley, Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas and Upper Lake regions. The two depressions are west of Cheyenne and the other in Missouri will cause irregular showers in the districts West and in the Lake regions, with slight changes in temperature."——"Cables on wheat are standing with a fair demand," said W. L. Green of R. S. McCormick & Co. "There are more indications of the other side buying out port-stuff, which shows a more general and less local demand. They are undoubtedly holding off on account of our large receipts. These receipts may continue for a couple of weeks yet, which would give us lower markets. I never saw the farmers so crazy to sell as they have been, but this first rush will be over in two weeks or so, the farmer will begin to put his wheat in the stack and then, I believe, we will see most of our wheat in sight. By that time some of our best lots will have arrived in Europe; they will see what fine wheat we have, and I never saw it of a finer quality, and they will want to buy. Yesterday New Orleans sold 10,000 bu of wheat for export. I don't know where the wheat was from. I was all through the wheat belt and found farmers eager to sell. Down in wealthy Kentucky we bought 700 cars. I told them to stack their wheat, as it would then be in better condition for sale, as they had considerable rain during harvest."——With all the immense receipts of wheat last week, the total stocks in store, according to the visible report, only increased 883,000 bu, the amount on lakes was 305,500 bu larger, and on canal decreased 600,000 bu.——Advices from the West now are that the late rains did great good to corn, but even without rain the crop could have stood a week or more dry weather. Capt. Joe Nanson took a run up to Omaha Saturday on a tour of inspection, and says corn in Missouri looks fine and that rain within a week will give a two-thirds crop to Iowa. He believes the crop can stand ten more days without rain. W. Nichols a contractor, who has been in Nebraska for some time, says corn will not be damaged, even if no rain falls for two weeks, and that it is now looking splendid. An immense amount of corn is cribbed in that State and can be bought at 17 to 18c a bushel. One of the largest holders of this cribbed corn told him that if they had rain, corn could not be sold at 15c a bushel. Prime figures out the amount of corn in crib July 16 at 9,211,800 bu, against 11,614,900 bu June 16 and 4,006,500 bu a year ago.——Clark, New York, wired Fraley-Carter: "Antwerp market weak and weather seasonable; English market steady. Foreign orders are to sell."——Chicago is getting away with considerable wheat that usually comes to St. Louis. Inspections of winter wheat in that market to-day were 322 cars, or only 21 cars less than were inspected here, though, of course, our sacked wheat arrivals were not counted in this. Advices from Illinois are that Chicago buyers are taking wheat right away from St. Louis shippers.——King of Toledo, telegraphed that the C., H. & D. road advised of fifty trains of fifty cars each loaded with wheat, were en route for that market.——Farmers' deliveries of home-grown wheat in the United Kingdom last week are estimated at 688,800 bu, against 711,200 bushels the preceding week.——Imports of flour and wheat into the United Kingdom last week were equal to 2,330,000 bu wheat against 3,534,000 bu the preceeding week and 4,614,000 bu for same week last year.——The combined imports and farmers' deliveries last week were less than the United Kingdom's estimated consumption requirements for same time by fully 1,000,000 bu.——The rain was greeted with loud cheers on 'Change to-day. It had been the first to fall in nearly four weeks.——Export purchases of 100,000 bu wheat was made in New York this forenoon.——Chicago stated that some No. 2 red winter had been worked there for export. It is queer why St. Louis can't, then.

Wheat had really nothing to hold it up this morning and the consequence was a bearish feeling and a lack of demand that caused the market to sag off and exhibit great heaviness. There was not, however, any pressure to sell, and the bears showed a lack of aggressiveness and a lukewarmness in working the short side that made offerings very small. Clear and warm weather was reported in the Northwest, but crop news from that section were more encouraging than for some time and the outside shortage in the spring wheat crop was placed at 25 per cent, according to reliable authority. Receipts at the principal markets showed no slackening, and posted arrivals at 11 points were 1,067,000 bu. In the stock in store here there was a further large increase, bringing the total of No. 2 up to over 1,450,000 bu. English cables were quiet and steady, but Antwerp was weak and orders to sell were received in New York for foreign account. A rally in Chicago on a decline in English consols, which brought out a senseless report of trouble in Afghanistan, the decreased imports into the Kingdom and export purchases at the seaboard, caused prices to stiffen up, but reluctantly and no enthusiasm aroused. Late the market fell back and at close was ⅜@½c below yesterday. July sold at 77¾c and year at 77⅝c to 77¾c, but at close neither worth over 77¾c; August at 78⅛c to 78⅜c, closing at 78¼, September at 79⅜ to 80½c, closing at 80⅛c; October at 81⅜c to 82¼c, closing at 82⅜@82½c. Spot grades were a fraction better and firm. No. 2 red, 77½@77⅝c regular; No. 3 red, 73½c East and 73½@73¾c this side; No. 4, 69@68½c regular; No. 2 Mediterranean, 75¼c this side; No. 3 do, 73c asked.

Corn declined still more this morning. The rains reported in Kansas and other Western States yesterday were confirmed this morning, and the weather indications were very favorable for more rain where it has been needed. Crop reports were not so bad as they have been, either. When wheat rallied and advanced the decline in this market was checked, but late it gave way again, and at the close was ⅞@1c below yesterday. August sold at 35⅝c to 36c and at close worth about 35½c; September at 37⅝c down to 36¾c, closing at latter; October at 38½c to 38c and late month 37¾c, July offered at 36½c bid 35½c; year at 35¼c, no bid. Spot grades were firm and the rather small offerings met ready buyers, an exporter taking most of the No. 2, but the principal demand for nearly all grades coming from order shippers; city millers bought white. No. 2, 35⅝@36c regular, 36¼c bid for M. and St. L., 36½c for C.; No. 3, 33½c in E., 34½c in C., 35¼c in M.; No. 4, 34½c bid this side, 28¾c for St. L.; No. 2 white, 42c in A. and bid in St. L.; No. 3 do, 41 in St. L.; no grade, 25c bid this side.

Oats—Futures were dull and weaker, with little disposition to trade. September sold ¼c lower at 28½c; July was offered at 28c, bid 27½c; August at 27¾c, bid 27½@27⅝c. Spot grades held up steadily and were in good order demand, besides wheat sold to the local trade, but all the offerings were not taken and the stock is accumulating. No. 2, 28½c regular, 28⅝c in A., 28¾@28½c in M., 29c bid for E. and valley; No. 3, 27¾c in D. and C., 27¼@28c in U., 28c in A., St. L. and M., 28¼c in E.

Rye—Except sales of a couple cars No. 2 f. o. b. this and East side at 56c, nothing was done.

Flour, besides being very dull, was weak and tending down in value, with low grades unsalable, and even the best it was almost impossible to move. We quote: Patents, $4.35@4.65; straights, $3.90@4.10; clears, $3.15@3.70; mediums, $2.25@2.80; low grades, $1.65@2.10. Quotations of the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX, $2.00@2.20; XXX, $2.30@2.40; family, $2.50@2.60; choice, $3.00@3.15; fancy, $3.60@3.75; extra do, $3.90@4.10; patents at $4.35@4.65. Prime are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3.40@3.55 per bbl.

Cornmeal—Firm at $2.30@2.35 for city on orders del.; pearl meal and hominy, $2.55@2.65; grits, $2.80@2.75 del.

Bran—Steady. Sacked, 47c E. track; bulk, 40½c this side, 41c E. track; 38@39c at country points.

Hay—For new prairie there was an active local demand and though offerings were large prices held up well. All else dull, as there was little inquiry. Market limits were: This side—Prairie, $6@8.50 for prime to fancy; mixed timothy, $8@10; prime to fancy timothy, $9.50@13.00. East track stock sells about $2@3 per ton below the above rates.

Provisions were dull and easier, owing to a decline in Chicago and unfavorable advices from that market. Francis Bros. had the market wired them: "Only a moderate business in provisions and market easier, chiefly in sympathy with corn. Hammering of pork by bear operators. It is surmised the gang, as they are called, which means Armour, Cudahy or Plankinton, separately or all of them jointly, are selling both ribs and pork; and the feeling is heavy in consequence." Standard mess pork was offered lower in the home market at $10.50 and could find no buyer, but refiners were bidding 6.35c for prime steam lard. Dry salt meats were dull and lower, brokers offering up country c'ribs to arrive at 6.40 c and f here and finding no buyers; loose f. o. b. on cash orders—longs 6¼c, c'ribs 6.35c and shorts 6½c; no shoulders here. Bacon was easier and tending down, with only a moderate demand; packed shorters 6⅝c; longs 7c, c'ribs 7c@7⅛c, shorts 7¼@7½c; shoulders 6¾c, c'ribs 7c f. o. b., shorts 7.15c f. o. b. Country bacon—shoulders at 5¾c; hams, 7@7½c; sides, 6¾c; skippery less. Country lard, 5½@6c per ℔. S. o. shoulders, 6½c; hams 11@12½c. Breakfast bacon, 8@9½c. Beef—Family, $10@13 ⅌ bbl, according to brand; on orders higher; $6@7 ⅌ ½ bbl; dried, 12½@13c; selected, 15c ⅌ ℔; smoked tongues, $4.75@5.50 ⅌ doz. Tallow—Prime summer rendered, 3½c, and winter, 3¾c in oil barrels; No. 2, 2¾@3c; in irregular packages, ¼c less. Grease—Brown and yellow, 2½@3½c; white, 3½@4¼c; straight lots held higher. Suit—Domestic, $1@1.05 ⅌ bbl, as in size of lot. Ground alum, $1.10 ⅌ sack—small way higher.

Highwines steady at $1.07 in St. Louis and Cincinnati, $1.09 in Peoria, $1.14 in Chicago.

Lead dull, as there was very little demand, but sellers holding steadily. A car soft Missouri sold at $4.05, at which chemical hard was salable and offered at $4.67½; refined held at $4.70 and not to be sold above $4.67½, and then only in a small way.

On the Curb.

August wheat in Chicago, 78⅝c; puts 77⅞c and calls 78⅜c; September corn—39¼c for September and 39⅝c for calls.

Cotton.

Liverpool continues to show weakness and dullness, futures going off a point to-day and spots favoring buyers. New York was about steady. The local market was dull, and sales of 250 bales made.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6⅜c; ordinary, 7⅜c; good ordinary, 8c; low middling, 8⅝; middling, 9¼c; good middling, 9¾c; middling fair, 10¼c; stained and tinged, ¼c to ⅜c under quotations for white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, — bales, against 91 bales last year; since September, 1885, 471,785 bales, against 291,122 same time last year; shipments to-day, 251 bales, against 408 bales last year; since September 1, 1884, 455,060 bales, against 288,124 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouse to-day, 16,869 bales, against 2,908 bales.

CLOSING PRICES, 3 P. M.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5¾d; Orleans, 5 5-16d. Sales, 7,000 bales. Futures closed steady. July and August, 5 13-64d; August and September, 5 13-64d; September and October, 5 9-64d; October and November, 5 5-64d.

NEW YORK—Futures closed dull; July, 9.40c; August, 9.42c; September, 9.37c; October, 9.27c; November, 9.26c; December, 9.28c; January, 9.38c; February, 9.47c; March, 9.56c; April, 9.66c; May, 9.75c; June —c; Sales, 81,600 bales.

Country Produce.

PEACHES—Texas, 70c@$1.00 ⅌ peck box; Arkansas, 75c ⅌ ½-bu box.

WATERMELONS—In demand, but lower, with orders of Missouri on track at $30@110 per car; Arkansas, $4@6 per 100, and Georgia, $10@20.

CANTELOUPES—Choice, 50c@75 ⅌ crate.

APPLES—Firm, and good shipping stock sell readily $2.00@2.25; dull at $1.00@1.50 for inferior to fair ⅌ bbl.

NEW VEGETABLES—Potatoes, 33@37c per bu; onions, 85@90c per bu.

BUTTER—Receipts, 2,995 ℔s. Fair local demand for choice and fancy grades, which is in ample supply and steady; low and medium in large offering and dull. Sales: Creamery—Choice to fancy, 15@16c, and 17c for selections—Elgin higher; seconds at dairy rates. Dairy—Choice to fancy, 13@14c; selections, 15c; choice, 10@12c; common, 4@7c; near-by country make, 3@4c for common, 8@10c for choice.

EGGS—Receipts 561 pkgs. Arrivals nearly all in bad condition. Sales were at 6@7c per doz. for guaranteed.

VEALS—Choice, 5½@6c; rough and thin, 4@4½c, and heretics, 3@3½c ⅌ ℔.

LAMBS—Sales at $1@2.50 per head, according to size.

LIVE POULTRY—Old chickens in small supply and demand fair at 7c ⅌ ℔ for hens, and 3½c for cocks. Turkeys nominal. Ducks, 6c ⅌ ℔ for old, $1.75@2.00 per doz for spring. Spring chickens in good supply at $1.00@1.50 to $1.75@2.25 per dozen for small to large and 8@10c for small to large ⅌ ℔.

GRASS SEEDS—German millet, and common millet, 50@55c; Hungarian, 60@70c; clover, $6@6.10; timothy, $2@2.10; red-top, 40@50c.

CASTOR BEANS—Quotable $1.70@1.72½ for prime.

FLAXSEED—Firm and in demand, a car selling at above $1.07½, but the trade refusing to quote it.

HEMPSEED—A sale to-day was made at $1.

CHEESE—Choice full cream, 7@7½c; part skims, 5c; low, 2@3c.

HIDES—In demand and firm. We quote: Green salted, No. 1 at 9c; No. 2 at 7½c; bulls or stags, 5c; green (uncured), 7c; do (do) damaged, 5½c; glue stock, 3c. Dry flint—No. 1 at 16c; No. 2 at 12c; bulls and stags, 10c; dry salted, 12c; damaged, 10c; glue, 5c.

DEER SKINS—Firm at 19c for prime dry.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote: Green, 50@80c; dry, 30@65c; lamb skins, 25@40c; shearing, 5@30c.

FEATHERS—Dull. We quote: Prime live geese, 42c in large sks. and 43c in small sks.; unripe, quilly, etc., 30@40c; mixed, 10@30c; tare, 3 and 10 per cent.

WOOL—Receipts to-day, 15,834 lbs. Demand active and all offerings sell readily at fair prices. We quote average wools (bright lots of Kansas, etc., as good as Missouri, bringing equal prices:)

STATES.	Medium. Cl'ng.	Medium. C'mb'g	Low and coarse
Mo., Ill., Io., Ark., Ind. and Ky	26 @27	25@26	18@22
Kansas and Nebraska	22 @23	.....	16@20
Texas and Indian Territory (12 mo.	25 @26	.....	15@22
Indian Territory (6 mo.	23 @24	.....	14@19
Colorado, New Mexico and Mexico	22 @23	.....	14@20
Tennessee and Southern	25 @27	24@26	18@22
Montana and Wyoming	24 @26	.....	15@22
Utah	22 @24	.....	15@20

STATES.	Fine. Light.	Fine. Heavy.	Black.
Mo., Ill., Io., Ark., Ind. and Ky	23@24	17@20	20@23
Kansas and Nebraska	20@22	17@19	18@21
Texas and Indian Territory (6 mo.	22@25	18@21	19@23
Colorado, New Mexico and Mexico	20@22	16@19	17@20
Tennessee and Southern	21@23	17@20	17@19
Montana and Wyoming	22@24	17@19	20@23
Utah	22@24	18@20	19@22
	20@23	17@19	18@21

Slightly burry, cotted or sandy—2c to 3c off; moderately do, 4c to 5c off; hard do, 12c to 17c ⅌ ℔.

Tub—Choice, 38@38½c; fair, 36@37c; low and coarse, 29@34c.

Sacks once used, 18c; old, 10c; tare, 3½ ℔s; Texas, 10c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Wheat ¼@½c lower and heavy, with a moderately active speculation; receipts, 143,450 bu; sales, 728,000 bu. No. 2 red August at 87@87¼c; 928,000 bu do September at 88@88¼c; 160,000 bu do December at 91½@91¾c; 248,000 bu do May at 97⅛@97½c; Corn ¼@¾c lower and moderately active; receipts, 845,000 bu; sales, 272,000 bu; mixed Western, 45@48½c; do futures, 46½@48¾c; Oats—July ¼c better; others ⅛@¼c lower; receipts, 36,100 bu; sales, 75,000 bu Western, 36@44c; Beef dull; new extra mess, $8. Pork dull and weak; new mess, $11.25@11.62½; old do, $10.50@10.62½c. Lard dull and weaker; steam-rendered, 6.80c. Butter quiet and firm for choice Western, 10@17½c. Sugar steady; crushed, 6½@6⅝c; powdered, 6⅜c; granulated, 6 3-16c. Molasses dull. Eggs—Western fresh, 14½@14½c.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The heavy receipts here and less unfavorable weather for growing crops throughout the wheat and corn belt opened the market lower and easy. Wheat ½c shade lower; August, 78 7-16c. Corn weak and lower; August, 38½c. Oats lower; September, 29⅝c. Pork weak and lower; August, $9.70. Lard easier, August, 6.60c.

1 P. M.—Wheat easier; cash, 78½c; August, September, 80¼c. Corn steady; cash, 37⅝c; August, 38½c; September, 39¾c. Oats easier; cash and August, 29¾c; September, 29¾c. Rye, 55c. Flaxseed, $1.17. Prime timothy, nothing doing. Whisky, $1.12. Pork easier; cash and August, $9.67½; $9.97½. Lard steady; cash and August, 6.60c; September, 6.67½@6.10c.

KANSAS CITY, July 20.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 12,875 bu; shipments, 550 bu; in store, 253,825 bu; weak; No. 2 red cash, 60c bid, 60¼c asked; August, 60⅝c bid, 60½c asked; September, sales at 62¼c; No. 2 soft, cash, 61c bid, 62½c asked. Corn—Receipts, 4,663 bu; shipments, 5,960 bu; in store, 109,576 bu; lower; No. 2 cash, 30½c bid, 31c asked; August, 30½c bid, 31¼c asked; September, sales at 32⅜c; No. 2 white, cash, 32¼c bid, 33c asked. Oats—No. 2 cash, 25c bid. Rye nominal. Eggs and butter unchanged. Hay—Fancy small, baled, $7 to $7.50.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—Wheat—Western higher and quiet; No. 2 winter red, spot, 85c bid July, 85½c asked; August, 85@85¼c; September, 86@86½c; October, 87c bid. Corn—Western easier and dull; mixed, spot, 45⅝@45½c; July, 45¼c bid; August, 45@45½c; steamer, 41½@42. Receipts—Flour, 2,889 bbls; wheat, 95,000 bu; corn, 39,300 bu; oats, 2,900 bu. Shipments—Flour, 1,309 bbls; wheat, 25,800 bu.

DETROIT, July 20.—Wheat—No. 1 white, 81¼c; cash, Michigan red, 80¼c; No. 2 red cash, 80¼c; August, 81c asked; September, 82c; receipts, 109,000. Corn, 41c; nominal; receipts, 4,700. Oats, No. 2 32½c; nominal; No. 2 white, 37c; nominal; receipts, 5,400.

MILWAUKEE, July 20.—Wheat irregular; cash, 77½c; August, 78½c; September, 80⅜c. Corn—Nothing doing. Oats higher; No. 2, 38c. Rye firmer; No. 1, 61c. Barley higher; No. 2, September, 60½c.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—Flour dull. Wheat strong and higher at 78c. Corn, oats and rye quiet. Provisions dull and drooping. Whisky quiet; sales, 652 bbls finished goods on a basis of $1.07.

TOLEDO, O., July 20.—Wheat active and firm; cash July, 80¼c; August, 81¼c; September, 82⅜c; October, 83⅜c. Corn firm, dull; cash, 40½c; August, 40¾c. Oats quiet; August, 29½c.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, July 20.—Petroleum was dull but steady. Prices opened at 66⅝c, advanced to 66⅞c and then dropped back to 66⅜c at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

CLEVELAND, O., July 20.—Petroleum slow; S. W. 110, 7⅜c.

WILMINGTON, July 20.—Turpentine firm; 31½c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, July 20.—Wheat arrived quiet, but steady; corn arrived, not much doing; wheat to arrive, quiet, but steady; corn to arrive, firm. Mark Lane wheat firmly held and corn steady. Country markets shade higher. Spot wheat steady, but not much doing; holders offer moderately; No. 2 spring, 6s 7d@6s 8d; red winter, 6s7d@6s 8d; No. 1 California, 6s 7d@6s 9d. Western corn steady, with a fair demand at 4s. Demand from Continent and United Kingdom fair for corn and not much doing in wheat.

LIVERPOOL, July 20, 3:30 p. m.—Pork: Nothing offering; prime Eastern, 62s 6d; do Western, 57s 6d. Lard spot and futures, fair demand; spot, July, August and September, 34s. Wheat—Fair demand; new No. 2 winter, 6s 8d; do spring, 6s 7½d. Flour—Poor demand; extra No. 1 spring wheat, 8s 3d. Corn—Spot and futures, fair demand; new mixed and July 4s ½d; August, 4s 1d; September, 4s 1½d.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and mules.
Receipts	2,324	4,049	676	262
Shipments	177	2,067	.....	107

CATTLE—Market generally quiet but steady at quotations. Supply fair and mainly of range stock, which continues to arrive as freely as ever, but demand from all sources light, the butchers and local traders being the principal operatives, but their wants were small. We quote:

RULING QUOTATIONS—Good to choice native shippers, $4.80@5.20; fair to medium, $4.40@4.75; common, $4.10@4.25; butchers' steers, fair to choice, $3.75@4.40; common, $3.00@3.25; cows and heifers, fair to choice, $2.70@3.50; common, $1.75@2.50; feeding steers, $3.75@4.40; stockers, $2.75@3.25; native bulls, $1.85@2.75; veal calves, $4@9 per head; milch cows with calves, $17.50@45; corn-fed Texans, $3.25@4.25; grass Texans, $1.75@3.25.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of cattle.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
18	Southwest mixed	941	$2 40
13	Southwest cows	897	2 50
12	Southwest cows	780	2 50
22	Indian steers	904	2 95
21	Texas steers	801	2 85
23	Texas steers	820	2 40
12	Texas bulls	1,185	2 00
22	Southwest scalawags	454	1 75

220 retail from $1.75 to $4

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
20	native steers	1,166	$4 80
17	native steers	1,592	4 65
22	Texas steers

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed
POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	501
Business Office	558

TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1886.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

UHRIG'S CAVE—Olivette.
SIEGE OF PARIS—Thirteenth and Washington avenue.

THE Grand-jury is making an heroic effort to find out whether the laws can be enforced or not in St. Louis.

THE sarcastic Surveyor LANCASTER has discharged his new watchman, BEN BRADY. Mr. BRADY was guilty of being found out.

THE directors of the broken Provident Savings Bank continue their search for Cashier THOMSON with the vigor of a tramp looking for work.

THE Knights Templar have lifted defaulter THOMSON out of their organization, but we have not heard of the Knights of Labor taking any action with regard to Knights convicted of train-wrecking, murder and other crimes.

IN entering upon his official career as watchman at the Custom-house with an indictment for corruption Mr. BEN BRADY touched upon the prerogative of his superior, and a large-sized vacancy inhabits the office in which he erstwhile disported. Mr. BRADY will probably reappear as a candidate for the House of Delegates.

SENATOR INGALLS thinks that the humor of Senator MILLER is like the attempt of a rhinoceros to dance on a rope, and this ungenerous fling sprung from ill-humor engendered by the oleomargarine debate. This unlucky bill ought to be disposed of in some effectual way in order to prevent a further deterioration in Senatorial manners, if for no other reason.

THERE is a gloomy outlook before the present river and harbor bill. It seems certain that the House will not concur in the Senate amendments, and some fear that the bill will be vetoed if it should pass without considerable modifications. The situation is serious to those communities which expect to profit by the bill, and equally serious to certain Congressmen who ought to be at home looking after their fences.

HOUGHTON HALL, for 700 years the seat of the WALPOLES, is for sale. Here is a chance for some American millionaire to own the finest park and the grandest private residence in England, haunted by two ancient and well authenticated ghosts, one of which, called "the Brown Lady," had the honor of frightening GEORGE IV. so that he never entered Houghton Hall again.

THE New York Times thinks that Mr. MANNING and several other members of the Cabinet would resign if Congress should pass the Morrison surplus resolution over the President's veto. In the first place there is no reason for believing that the resolution will be vetoed, and if several or all of the members of the Cabinet should resign there could be found an abundance of available material with which to fill their places. This latest mugwump nightmare is not a very formidable terror.

THE report that JOHN ROACH was seriously ill turns out to have been a canard, and was probably devised for effect by his astute friends and advisers. The rumor was promptly followed by an editorial wail, and the cry that ROACH had been hounded to his death by a Democratic Administration. If it is really true that the unlucky ship-builder has been reduced to poverty the National Republican Committee should refund to him the $100,000 which he was persuaded to contribute to the Blaine campaign fund.

THE vote on the Morrison surplus resolution was regulated according to geographical sections and not by politics. Of the sixty-seven votes cast against the resolution only seven came from States west of the Alleghanies. The result showed a combination of the West and South against the East and a decisive victory for the combination. It would not be improper to pronounce the vote a victory for the great Mississippi Valley, and it ought to engage the serious attention of the political aspirant who does not want to fight against the future.

THE dark lantern will not glimmer for GLOVER in the Ninth District. It is coolly announced that if he is re-nominated the district will be delivered to the Republicans, as LANCASTER'S "influence" must be vindicated at whatever cost to the party. DICK'S power to deliver a Democratic district to Republicans may be weakened somewhat by that pending investigation of the bond game he played on the Government. At all events, he may find it easier to deliver the district to the Republicans than to elect a railroad attorney in it as a Democrat.

CITY AND COUNTRY.

We have no word of defense for those city politicians whom the Jefferson City Tribune accuses of gathering about a rural candidate for a State office the moment he enters St. Louis and robbing him of "every dollar about his person." That St. Louis is infested by "a drove of political drummers and dead-beats" who blackmail candidates, and that "such "characters as pretend to run the politics "of St. Louis would be put at work on "rock-piles in the country," we will not venture to deny. When a Jefferson City official, or any member of the Ewing family says so, it "goes" as the testimony of an expert. But such odious comparisons as the following should be taken with a grain of salt, as it were:

Politically speaking (and we include both parties), there has always been trouble between the city and country. For this state of affairs the exclusive blame belongs to St. Louis. Her local politics are run too much by a hoodlum and bummer class who can never have any influence with the purer politics of the country.

The Tribune itself, in the closing paragraph of the same article, admits that "while the city has not received as gener- "ous treatment from the country as de- "served, it is a notorious fact that the "fault is almost evenly divided between "the country and the city element." We accept this as a frank retraction of the preceeding proposition that "the exclusive blame belongs to St. Louis."

The country candidates who can be induced to exchange current funds for the supposed influence of disreputable political bummers in St. Louis cannot be much better than the men who rob them, and a stern moralist would not be much impressed by the virtuous indignation with which they denounce a failure to deliver the delegations they had bargained and paid for. The trouble is that "a hood- "lum and bummer class who can never "have any influence with the purer poli- "tics of the country" seems to be the very city class most sought after, courted, petted and promoted by country candidates and State officers, with very rare exceptions.

Who but country leaders like Gov. CRITTENDEN and JAY GOULD'S Democratic Chairman, JOHN O'DAY, exalted PATE and MCCRESNEY to the dignity of Democratic bosses in St. Louis? Whose influence pardoned one of them and still shields the other from punishment years after a St. Louis court and jury had doomed him to the Penitentiary?

Do Senators COCKRELL and VEST represent "the purer politics of the country," or are they courting and fostering the city's bummer element when they give the best Federal office in this city to the very king of the bummers, to a man who could not be elected to any position of public trust in St. Louis?

A SUSPICIOUS TRANSACTION.

The Provident Bank people say that the swindled depositors who want their money now may expect a dividend in October.

Why should poor people who need their money be kept out of it so long when a single wealthy corporation, the Anchor Milling Company, has $165,000 of that money in its unlawful possession?

Why does not the receiver compel the Anchor Company to disgorge its outrageously large share of the bank's assets which was obtained in violation of the law of the State and by a swindle on the depositors? If the receiver is acting for the depositors he will rip up that whole Anchor Milling Company transaction.

CITY ASSESSMENTS.

For the current year New York City's Tax Commissioners value her real estate, covering 26,560 acres, at $1,168,443,137 and her personal property at $202,673,866, a total of $1,371,147,003.

Philadelphia's real estate, covering 82,805 acres, is valued at $601,001,971 and her personal property at only $10,307,644.

St. Louis' real estate covering an area of 39,276 acres is valued at $185,025,060 and her personal property at $30,996,080.

Personal property is put at about one-fifth of the value of the real estate in New York, at about one-sixth in St. Louis and at about one-fifty-sixth in Philadelphia.

The real estate valuation is $45,829 per acre and $1,000 per capita in New York; $7,258 per acre and $710 per capita in Philadelphia; in St. Louis about $4,710 per acre and $528 per capita, on the basis of the census of 1880 in all three cases.

The personal property amounts to $7,630 per acre and $168 per capita in New York, to $123 per acre and $12 per capita in Philadelphia; to $787 per acre and $88 per capita in St. Louis.

Within her old limits, covering an area of 11,504 acres, the St. Louis assessment is $162,720,040 on realty and $29,071,340 on personalty. This shows a real estate valuation of $14,144 per acre, and personal property amounting to $2,527 per acre. This shows personal property exceeding the New York proportion of one-fifth as compared with the valuation of real estate.

From these figures it appears that St. Louis owners of personal property are less successful in tax-dodging than their New York and Philadelphia cotemporaries. At least a dozen men are each popularly supposed to possess more personal property in Philadelphia than the entire personal assessment of that city amounts to. Anybody can name a dozen men in New York who are credited with the ownership of more than $200,000,000 worth of personal property.

New York's Fire Insurance Board reports that the aggregate insurance carried by that city in the year 1885 averaged $2,300,000,000, or more than twice the total valuation of houses and lands. This proves that the personal property insured in that city was worth at least $1,150,000,000, or more than five times the value returned for taxation.

EXTRADITION.

The full text of the new extradition treaty, with Minister PHELPS' exposition thereof, is given in our Washington dispatches. It merely adds to the list of extraditable crimes these four, to wit: manslaughter, burglary, embezzlement or larceny of the value of $50 and upward, and malicious injuries to property whereby the life of any person may be endangered, if such injuries constitute a crime according to the law of both countries. The seven extraditable crimes specified in the old treaty were murder, assault with intent to murder, piracy, arson, robbery, forgery and the utterance of forged paper. The four added crimes do not seem to be added more in the interest of England than of the United States. The inclusion of burglary and embezzlement or larceny will enable us to bring our bank robbers home from Canada. The other two extensions are supposed to cover outrages committed by dynamiters, but only when the acts committed are crimes under the laws of both countries. No extradition for acts not crimes under our own laws is provided for. The new provisions are not to be retroactive. The extradition in each case is to be subject to and in conformity with the laws at the time in force in the surrendering State. Political offenses are excluded and the extradited person can be tried on no charge but that on which he is extradited. Another new feature is the provision for the surrender of persons already convicted. It seems to be as proper to surrender escaping convicts already tried and convicted of any of the eleven crimes as to surrender them for trial. But if this provision can be made to cover the cases of "ticket-of-leave" men and fugitives escaping from penal colonies to which they were condemned for political offenses, there will be considerable and warm opposition to it in this country.

THE least that the public and the depositors in the wrecked Provident Savings Bank had a right to expect was that the receiver should exercise all possible diligence in making a statement, and that the directors shall help him. Instead of this, however, the mystery of the bank's failure is intensified by the mystery of the delay in giving the facts to the swindled creditors. In the routine of banking business the cash is balanced every night, the amount of exchange maturing and of dues from other banks can be made up in five minutes, the record of bills receivable is a piece of book-keeping which ordinarily speaks for itself. It is doubtful if the Provident Savings has made thirty loans in thirty days, and its total list of notes cannot be a very long one. One-fourth of the assets of the bank are accounted for in three or four items, and it would not take an average bank clerk two hours to make out a full and clear statement of the assets of the bank. Yet such a statement is not yet promised, although it is now ten days since the directors discovered that their cashier was a liar, a forger and a thief.

THE world is anxious to see what kind of an umbrella the British Tories will construct.

NO CANDID critic will accuse Miss CLEVELAND of having copied after HOWELLS in her novel.

THE Missouri Democracy is contending with the cross-fire of Prohibition and bad appointments.

TO SEND BUTLER to Congress would not be indorsing the President with any unusual violence.

MR. ST. JOHN is in active training for 1888. He did some beautiful work in 1884, and can do it again.

ONE of the things not damaged by the drouth is the majority cast for the Morrison surplus resolution.

SENATOR VEST says the POST-DISPATCH did him injustice in the bridge business, but how about the Dick Lancaster matter?

BAVARIAN enthusiasm is always on tap, and even a St. Louis Delegate might get his share by visiting the land of imperial idiots.

OUR able contemporary, the Globe-Democrat, deserves a leather medal for its generous daily distribution of "local rains."

BROTHER SMALL has not been long enough in the aquarian harness to convert the malarial regions around Vicksburg to the Prohibition idea.

THE disappointed claimants in Washington propose to hold an indignation meeting and show the world how easy it is for a man to be a claimant and an ass at the same time.

IF the House of Delegates still objects to having a POST-DISPATCH reporter on the floor, perhaps the members would like to admit a society reporter to write them up in "good shape."

THE bomb-throwing done by the Anarchist should be promptly suppressed; but the POST-DISPATCH does a little bomb-throwing of its own which is strictly legitimate and productive of much good.

Railroad Attorneys in the Senate.

From the New York Times.

The original bill was short and plain. It was designed to supporess a practice that the people have condemned. It was framed to prevent men from sitting in the Senate as the hired attorneys of the great land-grant railroad corporations that have found in the Senate their most powerful ally in their contests with the people, to whom they owe an enormous debt. T[illegible]ported prevents members of Con[illegible]cting as attorneys for the defends[illegible]e in which the United States is th[illegible] prosecutor, and from appearing on either side in any case where a national bank is a party. It would forbid them to be employed for or against any railroad company. And under its provisions they could not be employed by or against any corporation or person that produces or sells any one of the thousands of articles affected by tariff duties and internal taxes. This is the Mitchell bill, and the committee has gladly taken it for its own. The committee's design is like Mr. Mitchell's—to kill the bill by making it rediculous. The Senate should reject this report and pass the bill as it was introduced.

Mayor Harrison's Step-Father.

Paris (Ky.) Kentuckian.

Rev. Thomas Parker Dudley, who bore the names of his mother and father, died in Lexington Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. He was born near Bryan's Station, Fayette County, May 31, 1792, and was, therefore, one day older than the State of Kentucky. He was one of fourteen children, three daughters and eleven sons.

Elder Dudley was twice married, first to Miss Elizabeth Buckner of Clark County and lastly to Mrs. Harrison of Fayette, mother of Hon. Carter Harrison, Mayor of Chicago. He only had two children, and they by his first marriage. Both are dead, but his son, John, left two children, Thomas Dudley of Chicago and Mrs. Bradford, wife of the present Representative of Bracken County. Mr. Dudley was in the war of 1812, first at River Raisin, where he was wounded and taken prisoner, but was saved from massacre by an Indian fancying him and afterward selling him to a white man. Afterward he was at the battle of New Orleans.

Mr. Dudley became a member of the old Baptist Church in 1820, and preached at four churches respectively fifty-five, fifty-two, fifty and forty years. He and his father were the only preachers at Bryan Station, and the centennial celebration of its organization has has recently occurred. Mr. Dudley, after he became too blind and feeble to leave home, would deliver a sermon every day, as though he had hearers.

Offenders, Rich and Poor.

From the New York WORLD.

The poor offenders against society have been met; it is now for the full energy of our civilization to address itself in the other direction and show the laboring classes that it is not they alone whose transgressions the law can reach. They see corporations managing State and municipal Legislatures and Congress itself. They see them employing the best legal talent, adopting the plan of securing delays on technicalities which involve expenses fatal to the cause of prosecutions, possessing social influences (to say nothing of apparent corruption) with Judges, and, more than all, they rarely see the means brought to bear fail.

Is it strange that the laboring man loses respect for law which strikes him but seems to be the creature of the many-time millionaire railroad magnates? Would it be strange if at some time in the future, weary of the continued exertion and growth of these plunderers and despairing of justice through our institutions, he should revolt? If history teaches any one lesson it is that there is a day of reckoning for this kind of oppression.

A Hero Among Lepers.

From the London Tablet.

We regret to hear that the Apostle of the Lepers of Molonai is beginning to pay the penalty of his heroism. Shut away from all civilized and healthy humanity, Father Damen has for years been a willing prisoner in the island, in which are collected and confined the lepers of all the neighboring Sandwich group. For a long time, though cut off from the outward world, Father Damen continued in good health, though alone among the dead. But the stroke has fallen at last. In a letter written recently he says: "Impossible for me to go any more to Honolulu on account of the leprosy breaking out on me. The microbes have finally settled themselves in my left leg and ear, and one eyebrow begins to fail. I expect to have my face soon disfigured. Having no doubt myself of the true character of my disease, I feel calm, resigned and happier among my people. Almighty God knows what is best for my sanctification, and with that conviction I say daily a good Fiat voluntas tua." Where is the heroism which will vie with this?

International Marriages.

From the Boston Herald.

That domestic infelicity should arise in the Sartoris family is not at all surprising. Although in the last few years quite a number of marriages have taken place between American young women and Europeans, it can hardly be said that contracts of this kind are of a character which justify themselves by their results. The position in the household held by the wife of an American is in many respects different and superior to that held by the wife and nominal mistress of a household in Europe. The young women of this country who have not had experience with foreign methods of living have very little notion of the autocratic character which tradition and long usage give to the head of the family on the other side of the Atlantic, and although there are, no doubt, many exceptions to the rule, the American girl who marries out of her country runs a risk of future domestic unhappiness vastly greater than by entering into marital relations with one of her own countrymen.

Paul Revere as a Dentist.

From Quaint and Curious Advertisements.

In the Boston Gazette, December 19, 1768, appears the following curious advertisement:

WHEREAS many Perfons are fo unfortunate as to lofe their Fore-Teeth by Accident, and otherways, to their great Detriment, not only in Looks, but fpeaking both in Public and Private:—This is to inform all fuch, that they may have them re-placed with artificial Ones, that looks as well as the Natural, & anfwers the End of Speaking to all Intents, by PAUL REVERE, Goldsmith, near the Head of Dr. Clarke's Wharf, Bofton.

*** All Perfons who have had falfe Teeth fixt by Mr. John Baker, Surgeon-Dentift, and they have got loofe (as they will in Time), may have them fafened by the above, who learnt the Method of fixing them from Mr. Baker.

Ludwig's Heart.

From the New York WORLD.

A curious ceremony, recalling to one's mind the customs of the Middle Ages, took place ten days ago at Munich. King Ludwig's heart, which had been removed from his body previous to the embalmment of the latter, was placed at the time in a magnificent silver-gilt urn specially made for the purpose and filled with spirits of wine. On the 2d inst. all the bells in the city began to toll, flags were half-masted, minute-guns fired and shops closed, while the urn containing the ill-fated monarch's heart, accompanied by an immense military escort, was borne in solemn procession through the streets to the Western Railway station, whence it was conveyed by special train to Altotting, about half an hour's ride by rail from the capital. On arrival there it was confided to the monks of the ancient monastery of the place, who have already in their keeping the hearts of a long line of King Ludwig's predecessors. Altotting is a pretty little spot, to the monastery of which frequent pilgrimages are made.

The Mexican Veterans.

From the Springfield Republican.

The bill to pension the survivors of the Mexican war is now in a fair way to become a law. There were 70,000 American volunteers engaged in the Mexican war, of whom about 10,000 survive. These 70,000 men fought seventy battles and never suffered a defeat, while they won a territory of a 1,000,000 square miles to the country and a treasure extracted from our mines in noble metals alone, it is said, of $3,500,000,000, equivalent to every man's weight in gold who was in our army. This is a tremendous material spoil, to say nothing of the other riches of Texas, California, Colorado and the territories acquired. Never perhaps was so magnificent a trophy won so gallantly.

Isn't That Boycotting?

From the Boston Herald.

We hear that members of the Boston Builders' Association have notified the projectors of an expensive structure, for which bids were invited, that no bids would be made by them if a specified firm, which compromised conditionally with its striking carpenters, upon the basis of nine hours' work, during the recent difficulty, shall be permitted to bid for the work. And it is said that, as a result of this, the proscribed firm has been shut out of the competition. Is not this boycotting? It looks very much like it.

A Widow's Bank.

From the Wall Street News.

An Ohio widow owned a large gravel-bank which a certain railroad company was very anxious to secure. Several propositions were made and rejected, and the President finally sent his private secretary down with instructions to offer up to $14,000. The young man returned after a couple of days, and when asked how the business had turned out replied:

"I will accept your offer."

"You?"

"Exactly. I married the widow and own the bank."

The Confessions of a Poet.

Joaquin Miller in Lippincott's.

A man who makes a profession of writing poetry ought to die early, for if he lives long he will surely suffer deeply Beside all that, the field of legitimate poetry is so small that no man ought to try to make his bread, much less maintain others, on it. And then, with the Bible, Shakspeare and the Brownings, the world is not greatly in need of more poetry; but it is greatly in need of more fruit, more flowers and more beautiful gardens.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The WORLD says to-day: "Mr. Blair, the New Hampshire statesman who wants to devote about $80,000,000 to the cause of education, is trying to handicap Morrison's resolution with an amendment that requires the above delicate sum to be expended on schools before any of the surplus can be used to pay off the National debt. Mr. Blair is a great reformer, but he nearly always manages to bob up in the wrong time of the moon."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "Any river and harbor bill in these days is likely to be bad, but a river and harbor bill that is so overloaded with iniquities that its own friends confess that it must be swamped and is then lightened by the brilliant device of legislation known as horizontal reduction, surpasses the average of badness."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "It is the opinion of some of the supporters of Mr. Morrison's surplus resolution that the loss of one-half of 1 per cent interest upon the bonds held by the banks would not be sufficient to cause a contraction of their notes of issue. That might be true if the issuing of notes were a more profitable part of the business of a national bank."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Our Boys.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

DEAR SIR—We have noticed with extreme regret the tendency of certain Kansas City papers to publish scurrilous articles regarding the St. Louis militia lately in camp at Sweet Springs. From a military point of view there was absolutely no comparison between the St. Louis troops and those from other localities, the latter not even attempting a single battalion drill. So far as the Third Regiment is concerned we can truthfully say that in gentlemanly bearing the record of the First Regiment fully equaled its military efficiency, and the uniform kindness and courtesy shown us by them was certainly deserving of better mention than that accorded by our home papers. We trust that the good feeling between the First and Third Regiments and the friendships springing from our sojourn together will not be disturbed by the careless and malicious flings of irresponsible reporters.

The Officers and Enlisted Men of the Third Regiment, M. N. G.
Kansas City, Mo., July 19.

Better Luck Next Time.

From the Pittsburg Chronicle.

"That experiment of going through the Niagara rapids was a failure, I notice," observed the snake editor.

"Why, the crank didn't get killed," replied the horse editor.

"No, that is why it was a failure."

Bound to Be Fools.

From the Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

It doesn't matter how frequent the warning, or how horrible the risk, there is a certain class of women who will use the coal-oil can to start a fire, just as there are a certain class of men always ready to extend a confiding hand to a bunko-steerer.

The Connection Broken.

From the Chicago Times.

If Attorney-General Garland will wrap his ear around the home end of his telephone he will hear a very loud and very general demand for his resignation. But he appears to have rung off connections and is hanging on to his office unmoved by the popular clamor.

Well, Hardly.

From the Cleveland Plaindealer.

The Cincinnati Enquirer favors the annexation of Canada to this country. Perhaps the Enquirer thinks that the amount of American talent in the Provinces is so great that if we do not gobble the Dominion it will gobble us.

What the Senate Will Investigate Next.

From the Boston Globe.

The Senate is busily engaged in investigating the Hennepin Canal, with the intention of pouring a mint of money into it. Some of them will find themselves investigating Salt River about the time for re-election.

The Uses of the Bar'l.

From the Albany Argus.

The bar'l is one of the great forces of the age. Quay used it with effect in Pennsylvania and the railroad corporations in the Senate at Washington. It has now carried a man safely through the whirlpool at Niagara.

We Can't Do as the Romans Did.

From the Burlington Free Press.

A Roman candle destroyed $40,000 worth of property in Ohio on the Fourth of July. The wonder is how the Romans used to get along with this system of lighting and such a poor fire department as they had.

Dana's Wandering Jew.

From the Chicago Times.

Mr. Tilden is being nominated some more for the Presidency. Can not age wither nor custom stale this hardy chestnut?

WANDERING CRANKS.

HOW THE FRIENDLESS INSANE ARE PROVIDED FOR BY THE CITY.

Calaboose Examinations Into the Sanity of Prisoners Picked Up by the Police—Indications of Mania—The Insane Ear—Harmless Cranks at Large.

HERE are over one hundred insane people picked up on the streets of this city annually. They are usually turned over to the Police Department, and by this means sent to private or public asylums.

Such cases are so frequent that the Health Department has had an ordinance passed making this one of the ways of commitment to the City Insane Asylum. The officer making the arrest forwards to the Four Courts a report, giving the name, age, nationality, occupation, residence, circumstances of arrest and peculiarity of the mania, with whatever other information as to the prisoner's antecedents that can be obtained. These reports, which are made according to the directions of the city ordinances are forwarded to Health Commissioner Stevenson, and by him referred to an examining physician, who passes on the condition of the prisoner and either recommends his release or suggests his admission to a proper institution. Pronouncing on the sanity of a prisoner under such circumstances is an undertaking requiring rare good judgment and experience. "It is not an easy task, by any means," said one of the

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF.

"A prisoner may be perfectly sane on every subject with which he is at all acquainted, except one, and if you fail to strike this you fail to develop the mania, and might release a madman. Other cases are unmistakable, as the weak point is the first to assert itself. The telephone crank who has been arrested several times is such a case. He imagines that some enemy has established a mysterious telephone connection with him, and that he is continually in receipt of telephone messages. Open a conversation with him, and before you can say half a dozen words he will interrupt you with 'Hello! hello! hello!' Should you continue to talk to him he will silence you with a gesture and with a look of genuine annoyance will lean over to catch the imaginary message which you are interrupting. Having concluded his communication he will return to the original subject and give you his undivided attention until the Shah of Persia or Queen Victoria or the Russian Czar 'rings him up.' This is his mania—one of undoubted genuineness, as I have seen him pause in his onslaught on a free-lunch to talk through this imaginary telephone, when the moments of the barkeeper's inattention

WERE PRECIOUS AND FEW.

"There is no difficulty in judging of such a case. The mental condition is at once apparent.

"A dark cell is, of course, not the most satisfactory place in the world to make an examination, and we are accordingly obliged to depend on the most patent physical indications in passing on the sanity of a prisoner picked up by the police. On account of the surroundings we cannot employ the opthalmoscope for a study of the retina, or undertake to make any such delicate observations. We must rely on the evidences that are most apparent. The presumption is that the prisoner is insane, otherwise he would not be arrested, but the same care must be exercised in each case notwithstanding. Some feats are sure. For instance, in some cases of insanity the disturbances of sensibility are so great that often the patient prisoner does not seem to mind the application of a lighted cigar to his hand. There is little room for doubt in such cases.

"The temperature of the insane is not remarkable except in cases of melancholia, stuporous insanity or cataleptic katatonia, when it often goes down to 95 deg. It is a mistake to suppose that the temperature goes very high, even in the most violent cases of frothing frenzy. On a test in such cases it will be found to be about the same as the temperature of a sane person, viz., about 98 deg.

The best evidence of mental condition is the face. There is what is known to doctors as the insane expression—which is often so decided as to not only enable us to pronounce the prisoner insane, but to classify the case; as for instance, the sad, thoughtful look puts the case among the melancholiac; the blank, silly look of the lunatic of a certain age denotes pubescent insanity. The Commanders-in-Chief, the Kings of the United Kingdoms of America, the Second Redeemer's display in the face the supercilious looks of generals, the disdainful scowls of annointed rulers of the earnestness and humility of zealots, as the case may be.

Another indication is what is known as the imperative movement. Samuel Johnson was a monomaniac of this class. There was one street through which he never passed without touching every post on it. If he missed one during his progress he seemed to have some peculiar reminder of his mission, and would go back and touch that very post. Prisoners often display this evidence, going through some peculiar, aimless, useless motion at every round of the cell. They can often be seen going round and round, each time discommoding themselves to touch some out-of-the-way spot. There is also a rythmical movement, found most frequently in idiotic, imbecile and extremely demented persons, such as swaying of the body, slow, steady shaking of the head, swinging the arms, or even closing the hand or fingers with a regular movement."

"Are these the evidences which decide the sanity or insanity of a person?"

"No, not all the evidences. As I tell you, the physician who has a patient continuously under his care has many opportunities to decide positively on sanity. These are only the outward signs from which we must judge on the patient's arrest. A physician, to whose charge a person is committed for treatment, has other ways of determining more accurately. The eye, the blood, the skin, the hair, all give their testimony in some cases as the progress of insanity.

There is one result or evidence of mental disturbance which I neglected to mention. It may sound comical to you. It is othematoma, or as it is generally known—

THE INSANE EAR.

This consists of a sanguinous tumor of the external ear and results from a diseased brain."

"Are all cases of insanity sent to the asylum?"

"By no means. That institution is crowded beyond its capacity—far beyond its capacity as a curative institution. A great many confined in the Poor-house might more properly be under treatment daily at the Asylum. Even here the number of patients is so far in excess of capacity of the attendants that means of questionable wisdom must be employed to keep the violent patients from doing themselves harm. Whenever relatives are able to provide suitably for insane persons they are called upon to do so. In other cases where the prisoner is only suffering from some temporary aberration and is otherwise harmless he is released. If all the 'cranks,' as they are called, were committed to the asylum the city would have to provide at least three times the accommodations now afforded, and the present institution is by no means a small one."

Didn't Deal With Dudes.

From the Washington Critic.

"Ah, what do you charge for a suit like that?" said the dude to the tailor, as he pointed out a piece of cloth.

"Nothing, sir, we do a strictly cash business."

"Um-um," said the dude, pulling his chin, "I'll call later and see you about it."

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH. Telepone 558.

A DEAR THIRD-BASEM[illegible]

HOW JIM DAVIS GOT $100 FOR ONE BALL GAME.

An Amateur Who Lost His Head Wh[illegible] Struck Professionals—Some Inter[illegible] Chat from Chadwick—Frank He[illegible] Bold Challenge—Bicycle Budget—[illegible]ing Notes and Diamond Chat.

The telegraph announces that Barnie, Baltimorean manager, has signed bi[illegible] Davis, the third baseman of the Br[illegible] team. This is the club from which Kent[illegible]ard, the fielder whom Mr. Lucas signe[illegible] year and released after a few weeks [illegible] championship season, came. Davis i[illegible] Louis boy, and will be remembered by [illegible] who have followed base ball in this [illegible] having played one game with the Br[illegible] It was, perhaps, in 1881, when Manag[illegible]der Abe needed a third baseman [illegible] some of the local enthusiasts [illegible] him to secure Davis. James was con[illegible] the crack amateur third baseman of the [illegible] but had never stood in the diamond, [illegible] professionals. Late one night the m[illegible] and a friend sought out Davis and af[illegible] long hours of wearisome searching fou[illegible] in a room on Pine street. The mana[illegible] introduced to the player by the frie[illegible] after the customary salutation, told h[illegible] services on third base would be con[illegible] valuable to the club.

"You want me to play third base?" [illegible] Jim.

"That's the idea."

"Well, if you want to sign me you [illegible] gi'me a hundred down."

This stipulation was agreed to and Du[illegible] signed in due form, called the next [illegible] received the money and was played [illegible] position at the earliest opportunity.

With amateurs he had played a f[illegible] game; with professionals he was at sea[illegible] throws were as wild as a Spanish b[illegible] he struck out every time he gathe[illegible] the willow. The result was a se[illegible] among his friends and his immediate [illegible] from the club. But he had already ma[illegible] record. One hundred dollars for one [illegible] base ball was not so bad, and he celebr[illegible] release by purchasing a suit of clothes [illegible] extravagant check. They say of him n[illegible] he is a great ball player, and that profes[illegible] have lost their terror for him altogethe[illegible]

EAST AND WEST.

Henry Chadwick on the Merits of th[illegible] Great Divisions.

"Home again" was the song of the [illegible] of the Eastern teams of the American A[illegible] tion to-day as they returned from the [illegible] their respective homes, and a pretty [illegible]ed crowd the majority of them were, to [illegible] their battered batteries and worn-out [illegible] I tell you now it makes a heap of di[illegible] whether you are one of a home team [illegible] both before and after a match you ca[illegible] things comparatively easy, or one of a [illegible] team just in from a long, dusty and f[illegible] ride, or from sojourning at a hotel [illegible] home comfort is an unknown luxu[illegible] with all due consideration for the dri[illegible] incident to the touring branch [illegible] Association clubs, and even leaving a[illegible] for that stereotyped complaint of [illegible] teams, "The umpire did it," I cannot [illegible] for the one-sided character of the r[illegible] the tour just completed on any othe[illegible] than that of the superior strength [illegible] Western teams. Had the tour been pr[illegible] another week, without any such "[illegible] parties" marking the contests as t[illegible]letic St. Louis 11 to 1 game, the final o[illegible] would no doubt have left all four of the [illegible]ern teams occupying the four leadin[illegible]tions. As it is, Brooklyn has been drive[illegible] to fourth place, and the way the Cin[illegible] are playing now the probability is that [illegible]natl will shortly change places with th[illegible]tyns. Just look at the record of the [illegible] tour of the Eastern teams. Here [illegible] figures:

CLUBS.	Brooklyn	Metropolitan	Athletic	Baltimore	Won	CLUBS.	St. Louis	Cincinnati
St. Louis	3	4	3	3	13	Brooklyn	[illegible]	1
Cincinnati	3	3	3	4	13	Metrop'n	[illegible]	0
Pittsburg	2	3	4	3	12	Athletic	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville	2	3	3	3	11	Baltimore	1	[illegible]
Lost	10	12	13	13	48	Lost	3	[illegible]

Now these figures are not pleasant t[illegible] by our Eastern club managers, some [illegible] went West in June with the champion[illegible] in their bonnets. The natural que[illegible] Pinafore one of "How do you ac[illegible] this, Capt. Corcoran?" Let me parti[illegible] this by giving you some of the st[illegible] the "battery" work of our eight [illegible] clubs during this tour. Taking up t[illegible] of the successful pitchers of the [illegible] teams in the sixteen victories of the [illegible] the tour, I find Coleman of the [illegible] credited with a percentage of 100 [illegible] Terry of the Brooklyns, Matthews [illegible] Athletics, and McGinnis of the Ba[illegible] with 50 per cent; Porter, of the Brook[illegible] Cushman, of the Metropolitans, wit[illegible] cent; Harkins, of the Brooklyns; Kilr[illegible] Baltimores, and Atkisson, of the [illegible] with 25 per cent; Mays, of the Metro[illegible] with 20 per cent, and Lynch, of the M[illegible]tans, with but 16⅔ per cent, while [illegible] Brooklyn; Henderson and Powell, [illegible]more, and Clark, Smith, Adyelotte [illegible]nedy, of the Athletics, did not have [illegible] victory to their credit. Kenned[illegible] charged with five defeats. [illegible] over my list of the averages of the [illegible] pitchers on this tour I find [illegible] McKeon and White of the Cincinnat[illegible]ited with 100 per cent, as also Hecker [illegible]ville and McGinnis of St. Louis, with [illegible] Caruthers of St. Louis come next wit[illegible] of 86 and 83 per cent, respectively; [illegible] Pittsburg, with 83, and Morris of [illegible] club with 80; Ramsey of Louisville [illegible] Mullane of the Cincinnatis, Hudso[illegible] Louis, and Handiboe with 50 per ce[illegible] while Ely of Louisville and Hoffor[illegible] Pittsburgs are left out in th[illegible] These are interesting statistics [illegible] as they go, for the several club [illegible] to think over and see what they can [illegible] of them. I figure out Terry as le[illegible] Brooklyn pitchers, Cushman the Metr[illegible] Matthews the Athletic—Coleman onl[illegible] in one game—and McGinnis the [illegible] among the four Eastern teams, whil[illegible] the Western pitchers Pechiney an[illegible] take the honors, with McKeon, Fout[illegible]ers, Galvin, Morris and Ramsey fol[illegible] order. But I won't occupy more of [illegible]uable space to-day. This will do fo[illegible] at the American clubs during the [illegible] Western campaign.

Base Ball Games.

At Chicago—Chicagos, 9; Maroo[illegible] Philadelphia—Cincinnati, 14; Athlet[illegible] Detroit—Detroits, 3; Kansas City, 1[illegible] York—New Yorks, 3; Bostons, 0. [illegible]more—Pittsburgs, 5; Baltimore, 4. At[illegible]ton—Washington, 7; Philadelphia, 5. [illegible] York—Louisvilles, 6; Mets, 5.

Gossip of the Game.

The Argyle Blues defeated the Le[illegible] Sunday, 8 to 6.

The Thias Red Cross defeated th[illegible] Sunday. Score 9 to 0.

The Browns go right on increasing [illegible] lead in the race for the championsh[illegible]

The Dougherty Brothers' nine de[illegible] Jefferson Avenue Reds Sunday. Sc[illegible]

One great feature of O'Rourke's [illegible] that he never has anything to s[illegible] work.

Big Phillips of the Brooklyn Cl[illegible] scientific with his fists and is a g[illegible] weight.

The Cass Avenue Browns defeate[illegible] brier Sunday at Forest Park. The [illegible] 32 to 21.

The New York Sun says that the [illegible] even that the Giants will be a good [illegible] the race. Please explain.

The riot at the Cincinnati game l[illegible] is thought to have been caused in p[illegible] of those who oppose Sunday ball pl[illegible]

Whiting, Washington's catcher, [illegible] Whiting formerly of the Louisv[illegible] comes from Weehawken, a borou[illegible] quito State, opposite New York city.

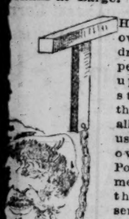
Some base ball men are remark[illegible] people. The Maroons slugged Mc[illegible] Chicago for nine earned runs and [illegible] one is spreading a rumor that Mac[illegible] given out.

It has been discovered that so[illegible] Southern clubs are fattening the [illegible]

...DERING CRANKS.

...RIENDLESS INSANE ARE PROVIDED FOR BY THE CITY.

...aminations Into the Sanity of Those Picked Up by the Police—Inventors of Mania—The Insane Earranks at Large.



HERE are over one hundred insane people picked up on the streets of this city annually. They are usually turned over to the Police Department, and by this means sent to private or public asylums.

Such cases are so frequent that the Health Department has ...ce passed making this one of ...mmitment to the City Insane ...officer making the arrest for ...ur Courts a report, giving the ...onality, occupation, residence, ... of arrest and peculiarity ..., with whatever other in... ...o the prisoner's antecedents ...tained. These reports, which ...rding to the directions of the ...are forwarded to Health Com...nson, and by him referred to ...physician, who passes on the ...e prisoner and either recom...se or suggests his admission to ...tution. Pronouncing on the ...oner under such circumstances ...ng requiring rare good judg...ience. "It is not an easy task," ...' said one of the ...H DEPARTMENT STAFF. ...may be perfectly sane on every ...ich he is at all acquainted, ex... ...you fail to strike this you fail ... mania, and might release a ...r cases are unmistakable, as ...is the first to assert itself. The ...r who has been arrested sever... ...a case. He imagines that some ...plished a mysterious telephone ...him, and that he is continu... ...f telephone messages. Open ... with him, and before you can ...n words he will interrupt you ...llo! hello!" Should you con... ...him he will silence you with a ... with a look of genuine ...rill lean over to catch ... message which you are ...Having concluded his commu... ...return to the original subject ...is undivided attention until the ...or Queen Victoria or the Rus... ...s him up.' This is his mania ...bted genuineness, as I have ...e in his onslaught on a free... ...through this imaginary tele... ...e moments of the barkeeper's

...PRECIOUS AND FEW.

...difficulty in judging of such a ...tal condition is at once ap...

...s, of course, not the most satis... ...the world to make an examin... ...re accordingly obliged to de... ...st patent physical indications ...he sanity of a prisoner picked ...lice. On account of the sur... ...cannot employ the ophthalmo... ... study of the retina, or ... make any such delicate ... We must rely on ...hat are most apparent. The ...that the prisoner is insane, ...ould not be arrested, but the ...be exercised in each case not... ...Some tests are sure. For in... ...e cases of insanity the dis...sibility are so great that often ...risoner does not seem to ...ation of a lighted cigar to his ...s little room for doubt in such

...ature of the insane is not re... ...ept in cases of melancholia, ...dity or cataleptickatatonia, ...es down to 35 deg. It is a mis... ...that the temperature goes ... in the most violent cases of ... On a test in such cases it will ...about the same as the tempera... ...erson, viz., about 98 deg. ...nce of mental condition is the ...that is known to doctors as the ...on—which is often so decided as ...ble to pronounce the pris... ...t to classify the case; as for in... ...through the thoughtful look puts ...ong the melancholiac; the ...look of the lunatic of a ...denotes pubescent insanity. ...ers in chief, the kings of the ...t of America, the Second ...play in the face the supercili... ...nerals, the disdainful scowls of ...rs or the earnestness and ...ce, as the case may be. ...ation is what is known as the ...cement. Samuel Johnson was ...of this class. There was one ...which he never passed ...ling every post on it. ...d one during his prog... ...d to have some peculiar ...mission, and would go back ... very post. Prisoners often ...vidence, going through some ...ss, useless motion at every ...l. They can often be seen going ...nd, each time discommoding ...ouch some out-of-the-way spot. ... rythmical movement, found ...y in idiotic, imbecile and ex...ted persons, such as swaying ...w, steady shaking of the head, ...ms, or even closing the hand ...a regular movement.'' ...e evidences which decide the ...ty of a person?'' ...ific evidences. As I tell you, ...who has a patient continuously ...s many opportunities to decide ...ity. These are only the outward ...h we must judge on the pa... ...physician, to whose charge a ...tted for treatment, has other ...inding more accurately. The ... the skin, the hair, all give ...in some cases as the progress ...esult or, evidence of mental ...ch I neglected to mention. It ...cal to you. It is otheematoma, ...lly known— ...HE INSANE EAR. ...a sanguinous tumor of the ex... ...sults from a diseased brain.'' ...of insanity sent to the asy...

That institution is crowded ...city—far beyond its capacity ...stitution. A great many con... ...-house might more properly ...estment daily at the ...ere the number of patients ... excess of capacity of ...that means of questionable ...employed to keep the violent ...g themselves harm. When... ...able to provide suitably for ...ey are called upon to do so. ...ere the prisoner is only suf... ...e temporary aberration and ...iess he is released. If all the ...are called, were committed ...city would have to provide ...es the accommodations now ...e present institution is by no ...9.''

...Deal With Dudes.

...n Critic.

...you charge for a suit like ...ide to the tailor, as he point... ...cloth. ...ve do a strictly cash busi...

...l the dude, pulling his chin, ...d see you about it.''

...W. C. STEIGERS ...hants wishing to contract for ...POST-DISPATCH. Telepone

A DEAR THIRD-BASEMAN.

HOW JIM DAVIS GOT $100 FOR ONE BASE BALL GAME.

An Amateur Who Lost His Head When He Was Struck Professionals—Some Interesting Chat from Chadwick—Frank Hearld's Bold Challenge—Bicycle Budget—Sporting Notes and Diamond Chat.

The telegraph announces that Barnie, the Baltimorean manager, has signed big Jim Davis, the third baseman of the Brockton team. This is the club from which Kent Howard, the fielder whom Mr. Lucas signed last year and released after a few weeks of the championship season, came. Davis is a St. Louis boy, and will be remembered by those who have followed base ball in this city as having played one game with the Browns. It was, perhaps, in 1882, when Manager Von der Ahe needed a third baseman, that some of the local enthusiasts advised him to secure Davis. James was considered the crack amateur third baseman of the town, but had never stood in the diamond against professionals. Late one night the manager and a friend sought out Davis and after two long hours of wearisome searching found him in a room on Pine street. The manager was introduced to the player by the friend and after the customary salutation, told him his services on third base would be considered valuable to the club.

"You want me to play third base?" asked Jim.

"That's the idea."

"Well, if you want to sign me you got to give me a hundred down."

This stipulation was agreed to and Davis was signed in due form, called the next day and received the money and was played in his position at the earliest opportunity.

With amateurs he had played a faultless game; with professionals he was at sea. His throws were as wild as a Spanish bull and he struck out every time he gathered up the willow. The result was a sensation among his friends and his immediate release from the club. But he had already made a big record. One hundred dollars for one game of base ball was not so bad, and he celebrated his release by purchasing a suit of clothes with an extravagant check. They say of him now that he is a great ball player, and that professionals have lost their terror for him altogether.

EAST AND WEST.

Henry Chadwick on the Merits of the Two Great Divisions.

"Home again" was the song of the players of the Eastern teams of the American Association to-day as they returned from the West to their respective homes, and a pretty disgusted crowd the majority of them were, too, with their battered batteries and worn-out teams. I tell you now it makes a heap of difference whether you are one of a home team where both before and after a match you can take things comparatively easy, or one of a visiting team just in from a long, dusty and fatiguing ride, or from sojourning at a hotel where home comfort is an unknown luxury. But with all due consideration for the drawbacks incident to the touring branch of the Association clubs, and even leaving a margin for that stereotyped complaint of defeated teams, "The umpire did it," I cannot account for the one-sided character of the record of the tour four teams completed on any other basis than that of the superior strength of the Western teams. Had the tour been prolonged another week, without any such "surprise parties" making the contests as the Athletic-St. Louis 11 to 1 game, the final outcome would no doubt have left all four of the Western teams occupying the four leading positions. As it is, Brooklyn has been driven down to fourth place, and the way the Cincinnatis are playing now the probability is that Cincinnati will shortly change places with the Brooklyns. Just look at the record of the Western four of the Eastern teams. Here are the figures:

CLUBS.	Brooklyn.	Metropolitan.	Athletic.	Baltimore.	Won.	Lost.
St. Louis	3	4	3	3	13	8
Cincinnati	3	3	3	4	13	8
Pittsburg	2	2	4	3	11	8
Louisville	2	3	3	3	11	8
Lost	10	12	13	13	48	

CLUBS.	St. Louis.	Cincinnati.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Won.	Lost.
Brooklyn	1	1	2	2	6	4
Metrop'n	0	1	2	1	4	3
Athletic	1	0	1	1	3	3
Baltimore	1	0	1	1	3	3
Lost	3	3	5	5	16	18

Now these figures are not pleasant to look at by our Eastern club managers, some of whom went West in June with the championship bee in their bonnets. The natural query is the Pinafore one of "How do you account for this, Capt. Corcoran?" Let me partly answer this by giving you some of the statistics of the "battery" work of our eight American clubs during this tour. Taking up the figures of the successful pitchers of the Eastern teams in the sixteen victories they won on the tour, I find Coleman of the Athletics credited with a percentage of 100 per cent; Terry of the Brooklyns, Matthews of the Athletics, and McGinnis of the Baltimores with 50 per cent; Porter, of the Brooklyns, and Cushman, of the Metropolitans, with 40 per cent; Harkins, of the Brooklyns; Kilroy, of the Baltimores, and Atkisson, of the Athletics, with 25 per cent; Mays, of the Metropolitans, with 20 per cent, and Lynch, of the Metropolitans, with but 16⅔ per cent, while Toole, of Brooklyn; Henderson and Powell, of Baltimore, and Clark, Smith, Adyelotte and Kennedy, of the Athletics, did not have a single victory to their credit, Kennedy being charged with five defeats. Looking over my list of the averages of the Western pitchers on this tour I find Pechiney, McKeon and White of the Cincinnatis credited with 100 per cent, as also Hecker of Louisville and McGinnis of St. Louis. Foutz and Caruthers of St. Louis come next with a credit of 86 and 83 per cent, respectively; Galvin of Pittsburg, with 83, and Morris of the same club with 80; Ramsey of Louisville with 55; Mullane of the Cincinnatis, Hudson of St. Louis, and Handiboe with 50 per cent each, while Ely of Louisville and Hofford of the Pittsburgs are left out in the cold. These are interesting statistics, as far as they go, for the several club managers to think over and see what they can make out of them. I figure out Terry as leading the Brooklyn pitchers, Cushman the Metropolitan, Matthews the Athletic—Coleman only played in one game—and McGinnis the Baltimore among the four Eastern teams, while among the Western pitchers Pechiney and Hecker take the honors, with McKeon, Foutz, Caruthers, Galvin, Morris and Ramsey following in order. But I won't occupy more of your valuable space to-day. This will do for a glance at the American clubs during their recent Western campaign.

Base Ball Games.

At Chicago—Chicagos, 9; Maroons, 6. At Philadelphia—Cincinnati, 14; Athletics, 8. At Detroit—Detroits, 3; Kansas City, 1. At New York—New Yorks, 3; Bostons, 0. At Baltimore—Pittsburgs, 5; Baltimore, 4. At Washington—Washington, 7; Philadelphia, 5. At New York—Louisvilles, 6; Mets, 5.

Gossip of the Game.

The Argyle Blues defeated the Leonards on Sunday, 8 to 6.

The Thias Red Cross defeated the Anchors Sunday. Score 9 to 0.

The Browns go right on increasing their big lead in the race for the championship.

The Dougherty Brothers' nine defeated the Jefferson Avenue Reds Sunday. Score 22 to 8.

One great feature of O'Rourke's catching is that he never has anything to say when at work.

Big Phillips of the Brooklyn Club is very scientific with his fists and is a good heavy weight.

The Cass Avenue Browns defeated the Leubries Sunday at Forest Park. The score was 32 to 21.

The New York Sun says that the betting is even that the Giants will be a good second in the race. Please explain.

The riot at the Cincinnati game last Sunday is thought to have been caused in the interest of those who oppose Sunday ball playing.

Whiting, Washington's catcher, is not the Whiting formerly of the Louisvilles. He comes from Weehawken, a borough in Mosquito State, opposite New York city.

Some base ball men are remarkably mean people. The Maroons slugged McCormick of Chicago for nine earned runs and now some one is spreading a rumor that Mac's arm has given out.

It has been discovered that some of the Southern clubs are fattening the average of their players in order to dispose of them at a good price to the clubs North. Several instances of the kind are reported.

Manager Watkins says that in the celebrated three straight at Chicago the Chicago club fielded base hits. They certainly must have done it to defeat Detroit, but it is very strange they never do it anywhere except in Chicago.

A telegram from Nashville says that when the news of the defeat of the Atlanta Base Ball Club by the Nashville nine was received, "old men embraced each other and wept, and white-haired women ran up and down the streets in a frantic manner."

GREEK GEORGE.

An Athlete Who Can Speak Eight Tongues and Lift a Thousand Pounds.

A Chicago dispatch gives this description of Greek George, the wrestler: Theodore George, a Greek wrestler, better known as Greek George, came back to his home here last week, after a wrestling tour of ten months in Colorado, Arizona and the West, in which he traveled about 10,000 miles. He is a powerful fellow, standing 5 feet 8½ inches tall and weighing 182 pounds, with dark, swarthy features and a quick temper that often raises Ned in a match.

Not many years ago Greek George was a fireman on an engine, but his prodigious strength attracted the attention of some athletes and led to a match that first started the Greek after wrestling honors. It is not a difficult task for him to lift a thousand pounds, and with one finger alone he has been known to lift 350 pounds clear of the floor for a bet. Muldoon discovered George about four or five years ago and took him along to give wrestling exhibitions. George was an observing student and rapidly picked up the art. Cannon and Whistler were out in Chicago at the time and saw the exhibitions. They were intensely jealous of Muldoon and willing to do anything to down him.

"You're a 'chump' to lie down for that fellow," Whistler told George one day as the three met at the Park Theater. "Why don't you throw him; you can do it easily enough; and look at the reputation you'd make?"

"That's so," Cannon echoed. "He's no match for you 'on the square,' and you're foolish to let him play you that way."

"He knows more about wrestling than I do," George answered, doubtfully, shrewdly taking advantage of an opportunity to learn a few useful points. "I'm afraid he's too good for me."

"Nonsense," Whistler answered, falling into the wily Greek's trap, "we can teach you all he knows in a week."

That was just what George wanted, and though he made a great show of reluctance in accepting the offer, he never did more work in any other week of his life than taught him all the holds and locks they had ever heard of, and George has since made good use of their instruction.

"The toughest man I met with in my travels," said the athlete, "was Antoine Pierre. We wrestled three and a half hours at Denver and had to call it a draw. Six weeks later, though, I downed him for the decision. Ed Chase was backing him and swore that Pierre had sold him out. Chase had me arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses, but the justice dismissed me, and I sued Chase for $10,000 damages. It cost him nearly $400 to settle the case."

"Why don't you go East and tackle some of the big fellows?" he was asked.

"Not enough money in it," he answered. "I've got a couple of good matches in Tombstone, Ariz., for next month."

Besides being a wrestler, Greek George speaks eight languages—Greek, English, French, Spanish, Italian, Turkish, Norwegian, and Albanian—and in the course of his travels has visited nearly every country in South America, Russia, Turkey, Greece, Italy, France, Austria, and England, and has been a resident of the United States for fourteen years.

CYCLE CULLINGS.

A Bicycle Stolen—The L. A. W. on Road Racing—Notes.

C. C. Hildebrand, the twenty-four-hour champion of Missouri, had his bicycle stolen last night from 3123 Olive street, where he is rooming. He had put it in the woodshed, locked the wheels as usual, and fastened the back gate. This morning the machine was gone, but the scraped-up ground showed how the thieves had dragged it from the shed into the alley where they could break the chain with less danger. The wheel is a well-worn Expert Columbia, numbered 5,240, and can be easily identified. The police have been notified and every effort will be made to catch the scoundrels, not only to recover the wheel but also to give them such a dose of the law that the theft will not be repeated. This is the first case of bicycle stealing ever reported in St. Louis. As every wheelman in the city will, or ought to, act the detective in this matter, it will be only a matter of a short time before the robber or robbers are captured.

Notes.

Chief Consul Rogers is in Chicago.

Fred Russ Cook of San Francisco has been reinstated as an amateur.

When last heard from Percy Stone and Ab Lewis were scooping in prizes at the Georgia races.

The L. A. W. has arranged for the manufacture for League members of a seersucker blouse for summer wear to cost $5.

Chief Consul Ducker having called a meeting of the Massachusetts division, President Beckwith declares the call illegal, as Ducker has been ousted. Some "fun" is likely to ensue.

C. L. McDonald utilized his road experience acquired by his recent tour through Indiana and Ohio by taking part successfully in the Ramblers' run to Montesano Springs, Sunday.

All wheelmen having any questions to ask or suggestions to make about the illuminated parade are earnestly requested to communicate with the secretary of the committee, W. M. Brewster, 509 Olive street.

The Ramblers meet to-night at the office of the American Wheelman, 113 North Eighth street. This is a special meeting and unusually important, because a full statement of the club's financial condition will be presented. A full attendance of members is reqnested.

The cyclists' social union at Delmonico's Saturday evening promises to be unusually enjoyable. A fine programme has been arranged for the post-prandial entertainment. All wheelmen, whether Club members or League members or not, are invited to attend. Tickets can be procured for 50 cents at Meacham's, Simmons', St. Louis Wheel Company's and Winter & Stettinius'.

The following is the programme of races at the Chicago ball ground by the Chicago Bicycle Club, the entries to be made to F. A. Ingalls, 189 Michigan avenue, and to close July 24: One-mile bicycle, novice; one-mile tricycle; three-mile bicycle, team race; one-mile bicycle; one-mile bicycle for boys 16 or under; one-mile bicycle handicap, for Chicago Club only; one-mile bicycle handicap, Owl Club only; one-mile bicycle, 3:30 class, road machines; five-mile bicycle handicap; one-mile bicycle consolation race.

The Racing Board, L. A. W., has officially published a notice that road racing being contrary to law, the board disclaims all jurisdiction over road racing. In regard to this action the Bulletin, official organ, says: "Where weelmen can make special arrangements with a turnpike company for a specified race to take place at a certain time, these objections are probably not valid; but as a usual thing, road races should be frowned upon by League and other cycling authorities, as calculated to do great damage to the cause of cycling in America."

Hearld's Nerve.

Frank Hearld, the pugilist who recently succeeded in doing Mike Conley, the Ithaca giant, is out with a challenge to "Jem" Smith or John L. Sullivan and has put up a forfeit, claiming the diamond championship belt. The challenge has been forwarded to the London Sporting Life. In it Hearld's backer says:

"I have read the propositions Jem Smith has made to John L. Sullivan, and have come to the conclusion that unless Smith agrees to Sullivan's terms no match will be arranged. Now, I am eager to see the trophy contended for and to assist in bringing about a match either with Frank Hearld of Nicetown, Pa., and John L. Sullivan, or Frank Hearld and Jem Smith; I make the following proposition: I will, on behalf of Frank Hearld, claim the Police Gazette diamond belt, put up the necessary deposit with Richard K. Fox, the donor, and match Hearld to fight John L. Sullivan or Jem Smith, the English champion, for $2,500 a side, the Police Gazette diamond belt and the championship of the world, the match to be decided six months from signing articles, within 100 miles of New Orleans or Mobile, Ala., or any suitable place where the battle can be brought off. I have deposited $250 forfeit with the donor of the belt to prove I am in earnest, and will be ready to meet Mr. Smith's representative, or Mr. Sullivan's, to ratify a match any time within one month or six weeks from the publicatio[illegible] challenge."

WANTS HIS PRI[illegible]

Duncan C. Ross Sues the W[illegible] [illegible]ime Exposition for $2,0[illegible]

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 19.—Duncan C. Ross, who has just concluded a week's engagement at Cheltenham Beach, a popular resort, was to-day unable to obtain a settlement and will commence suit for $2,000, the amount of the prize he won as world's champion broad-swordsman. The Cheltenham Beach Company, which tried to run a "World's Pastime Exposition," is insolvent, but the President, Mr. Malcom McNeill, is a millionaire, and Ross will sue McNeill personally.

Sporting Notes.

Antonio Paru, the French wrestler, is in the city and desires to meet any one in the world in a Graeco-Roman match.

John McAuliffe is anxious to meet Billy Frazer of Somerville, Mass., to determine which is the light-weight champion of New England.

Jack Dempsey, now in San Francisco, writes that he will second Tom Cleary in a fight with Martin Costello for $1,000. The big fight takes place on July 24.

SURPRISING THE NATIVES.

Given Away at the Globe.

245 Men's imitation seersucker coats at 19 cents.

365 Boys' coats at 9 cents.

145 Boys' vests at 9 cents.

364 Men's pants at 24 cents.

434 Men's vests at 24 cents.

47 Dozen men's white unlaundried shirts at 19 cents each.

45 Dozen boys' felt hats at 3 cents each.

365 Men's cassimere pants, some worth $5, at $1.95.

The finest of hats and furnishing goods will go proportionately cheap in the great sacrifice clearing sale this week at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

A SUCCESSFUL OPENING.

Miss Wiley Scores a Hit in Olivette—Amusement Notes.

If there was any disappointment over the change of prima donna at the Cave last night, neither the audience nor the evidence of enjoyment of the audience showed it. The audience was larger than usual for Monday night, and the applause was more generous than during any preceding week of the season.

Miss Dora Wiley made a distinct hit as Olivette and established herself high in the favor of the audience. She has a sweet, strong voice, which shows high cultivation, and which she handles with artistic skill. She made the "sob" song as effective as possible, and gained an enthusiastic encore with a beautiful stand of flowers. In the opening of the second act Miss Wiley sang "Home, Sweet Home" with charming voice and expression and completely captured her auditors. She took the part of Olivette all through in admirable style and effectiveness.

Miss Amy Harvey, as the Countess, was distinguished by that unconscious charm and delicate sensibility which marks all her work, and her reception was warm and flattering. Her duet with Miss Wiley was meetly rendered, and her solo was encored in addition to gaining her a basket of flowers. Miss Starr takes the part to-night.

Miss Blanche Nicholls made a spirited Veloutine, and Miss Bickford as Monstiyue and the Misses Evans, Standish and White as pages were attractive and clever.

Richard Golden was in his element as Coquillicot, and burlesqued, joked and made fun until he had the audience at his mercy and convulsed them with a wave of his hand.

George Olmi sang the part of Capt. De Merimac finely and acted it excellently for one who does not claim to be a comedian. Mr. Wolff will alternate the part with him. Harry Standish was only fair as Duc des Ifs, Harry Roe was excellent as Marvejol and the parts of Valentine and Larmon were fairly taken by Messrs. Nelson and Randolph.

The opera was most richly costumed, and with the special features the performance may be called one of the most successful of the present season.

Amusement Notes.

The "Siege of Paris" continues to maintain its popularity.

The "Nat" grows in favor with the return of warm weather.

The "Hidden Hand" is running to good houses at Henderson's Theater.

SPECTACLES.

Only $1 for steel. *Only $5 for Gold.*

Accurately fitted by the best opticians.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

Corner of Fourth and Locust.

Silk Umbrellas, splendid new stock, $5 to $10; name engraved free on silver plate.

LOCAL NEWS.

A black male floater, in a state of complete nudity, was found last night in the river at the foot of Neosho street and was taken to the Morgue.

The Board of Engineers met yesterday and renewed seventeen licenses. August Wyne and Edward Compton were the only two successful applicants for a first licence.

James Brennan, one of the men who is charged with robbing a farmer near Clayton, several days ago, was arrested yesterday and turned over to Deputy Sheriff Garrett.

The body of a man was found in the river last night at the foot of Dorcas street. It was taken to the Morgue and identified as that of Henry Rudge, who fell off the Helena Sunday.

Herman Redan, a boy aged 12 years, living at 14 North Sixth street, was held up and robbed yesterday afternoon on Sixth and Spruce by by two boys about his own age. Austin Connell and James Madden were arrested last night on suspicion and admitted their guilt.

Sparks from an Iron Mountain engine fell on the warehouse of the St. Louis and St. Paul Packet Company, on the levee, about 10 o'clock last night, and the structure was soon in a blaze. An alarm from box 272 was turned in as soon as the fire was discovered, but the flames spread with such rapidity that the entire building was consumed. The total loss is estimated at $2,000, which amount is fully covered by insurance.

A man supposed to be Christopher Brume was run over by an Iron Mountain engine in the yards on Main and Chouteau avenue last night and instantly killed. His head was entirely severed from his body, and from the position of the body it is thought that he committed suicide. The deceased had made application for a position at the Plant mills during the day and was refused, and was seen in the vicinity where he was killed all afternoon.

THE RED FLAG.

That Terrible Banner Thrown to the Breeze at the Globe.

245 summer suits for big boys clearing at seventy-five cents each.

347 cassimere suits for big boys clearing at $2.10.

463 cassimere and worsted suits for big boys, former price $5 and 7.50, clearing at $2.95 and $4.65.

A large line of boys' very fine suits will go proportionately low in the great sacrifice clearing sale this week at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Bitten by a Rattlesnake.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CENTRALIA, Ill., July 20.—Miss Cindy Cone, residing at Boulder, thirteen miles north of here on the Jacksonville Southeastern Railroad, while out blackberrying, yesterday, was bitten by a huge rattlesnake. She was in a very precarious condition all last night, but the doctors have hopes of her recovery this morning.

50 FEET GARDEN HOSE,

with coupling clamps and nozzle, all complete, only $4.00.

Goodyear Rubber Company, 4th and Locust.

MIGRATORY MELODISTS.

DEPARTURE OF THE LOCAL SINGERS FOR THE MILWAUKEE FESTIVAL.

Over 1,500 St. Louisans Expected to Participate—The List of Societies to Be Represented—The Members Who Will Leave This Afternoon—Arrangements for the Journey.

The singing societies play an important part in the every-day life of the German portion of the population. Almost every German of culture and refinement, and a good many Americans, belong to at least one singing society. It is a recreation indeed to ascend from a weary day's work and its vexations into the realm of sweet sounds and melody. And the Sangerbrueder stand by each other in joy and sorrow. There is a feeling of fellowship which binds together the numerous singing societies of the land and unites them under the common name of "Der Nordamerikanische Saengerbund," which in English is

NORTH AMERICAN SINGERS' UNION.

The society will hold its twenty-fourth singing festival at Milwaukee, beginning to-morrow and lasting till Saturday night. The most extensive preparations have been made for the event. Cream City has opened wide its doors for the reception of 100,000 guests from all over the Union and a number of celebrated soloists from across the salty creek. Among them are such celebrities as Lilli Lehmann, Marianne Brandt, Carrie Goldsticker, Joseph von Mott, Joseph Staudigl, Albert Paulet, Max Heinrich, Joseph Benedict, Rafael Joseffy, Simon E. Jacobson.

St. Louis will be represented by fifteen singing societies, with about seven hundred active members and at least triple that number of other visitors.

The largest number of singers and friends of the different societies will reach Milwaukee in charge of C. H. F. Rohling, Passenger Agent of the Chicago & Alton Road. The special trains of the road named will leave the Union Depot at 5 p. m., and will speed the following singing societies to the festival: Liederkranz, Freier Maennerchor, West St. Louis Liederkranz, Apollo Gesangverein, Teutonia Gesangverein, Druiden Maennerchor, Rheinischer Frohsinn, and Saengerbund der Hermanus-Sonhne.

About the same time the Wabash Road takes charge of the numerous members and friends of the Orpheus Saengerbund, Germania Saengerbund, Jaeger Saengerbund and Eichenkranz (Wreath of oak).

The Vandalia train takes out the members of the Socialer Saengerchor, Rock Spring Saengerbund, etc.

The two largest societies are the Liederkranz, numbering over six hundred members, and Socialer Saengerchor. The first-named leaves its beautiful hall at the corner of Thirteenth street and Chouteau avenue at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and marches to the Union Depot. The officers of the Liederkranz are: Louis Duestrow, President; F. W. Sennewald, Vice-President; Ferd Herold, Treasurer; E. Kansel, Financial Secretary; A. Lampe, Recording Secretary; A. C. Buedel, Corresponding Secretary; H. Loest, Librarian; Egmont Froehlich, Dirigent; Asthoffe and Nau, Caterers.

THE LIEDERKRANZ.

The active members of the Liederkranz are: First Tenors—Diehm, Sennewald, Lampe, Buechel, Roennich, Sandhagen, Hein and Stamm.

Second Tenors—Linck, Petring, Medart, Schoenthaler, Upmeyer, Hartmann, Lippharet, Schwerdtmann and Poust.

First Bassos—Schrambstadter, Varrelmann, Storck, Kansel, Wiederholdt, Proetz, Lammers, Herald, Jr., Boehl, Ungar, Osterhorn, Moseter, Bang, and Schmitz.

Second Bassos—Herald, Sr., Schroth, Kraft, Yungk, Schiller, Hilpert, Ordwein, Hammer, Wehrstedt, Meyer and Leonhardt.

THE SOCIALER SAENGERCHOR.

The Socialer Saengerchor has a membership of over five hundred. The officers are: Mr. Carl Froehlich, leader; August Reunler, President; Gerh Schirr, Vice-President; Charles F. Krueger, Secretary; Otto Schmidt, Treasurer. The following active members will participate:

First Tenors—Emil Fernholz, B. H. Frericks, Ernst Keiseker, Adolph Krell, Christ. Magerkord, Edward Focherer, George Roth, August Schirr, Gerhardt Schirr, Jacob Windmueller.

Second Tenors—August Blittersdorf, Alfred Caroll, Bernhard Griesedieck, Ferdinand Loeler, Heinrich Junghaus, John Riemm, Adam Lange, Carl Leibneitz, August Reimler, Ernst Ruebenscok, Otto Schmidt, Joseph Shoettler, Wilhelm Liemens, Wm. Boeckeler.

First Bassos—Henry Camien, Arthur Caroll, T. A. Doffrey, Joseph Goepfert, Julius Grossentraider, Robert Hoffer, Hermann Reiker, Chas. F. Krueger, Robert Lorens, F. Lucontemeyer, Hermann Neustadt, F. Oelkers, Chr. Plenger, A. Syber, Henry Schmidt, Jacob Seipel, Julian Trojanowsky, C. Wallstab.

Second Bassos—Jacob Adler, L. Bauer, E. R. Behlers, Wm. Bliesner, Cesar Bunmueller, Richard Erb, Joseph Trocklick, Theod. Heyermann, John Loewenstein, Emil Marias, Henry Oetzmann, Leonhard Priester, Wilhelm Rath, Henry Timm, Edward Wagner.

THE ORPHEUS SAENGERBUND

will also be represented in a goodly number. The officers are Nich. Christmann, President; Wilhelm Lohmann, Secretary; Chas. Schwikardt, Treasurer, and Quartermaster. The society will make its headquarters at Froebel's at 4:30 p. m., and march, headed by the Knights Templar band, to the Union Depot, where a finely equipped Wabash train will be in waiting. The following are the members: F. Hahn, H. Lamm, Wm. Kuehn, Charles Noll, C. Reinhardt, Hy. Thoebes, Nic. Christmann, Jos. Gendolf, Wm. Schmidt, Carl Lenzing, J. Kist, Arthur Weigert, J. Schmidt, Geo. Schnieder, Wm. Lohrmann, H. Stange, H. Heliwig, H. Johnston, Wm. Fischer, Geo. Kramer, J. Eihele, Jos. Moenko, Geo. Nuebauer, Geo. Strand, F. Heppner, H. Dinslage, Wm. Fennel, August Staade, C. Adelmann, C. Wagner, J. Wagner, F. Kohlsdieiofer, Wm. Uhle, Louis Sheffer, Martin Kaiser, John Fuchs, F. Uench, Aug. Henermann, Oscar Schmall, H. Choes, N. T. Hammelmann, N. S. Fueger.

There will be a grand procession of all St. Louis singing societies held at Milwaukee tomorrow afternoon, in which 1,500 men are expected to be in line.

AN ELECTRIC SHOCK.

It Will Injure Some. It Will Benefit Others.

343 Children's flannel suits will be given away at 49 cents each.

264 Nobby jacket and pants suits clearing at 75 cents.

354 Children's good cassimere suits, former price $5, clearing at $1.45.

The finest of children's suits will go proportionately cheap in the great sacrifice clearing sale this week at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

MOBBED BY MASKED MEN.

Shot at Sunday-School—A "Boy Preacher" Goes Crazy—Illinois Items.

SPRINGFIELD, July 20.—Fifty masked men rode into Chadwick last night, broke up a saloon, and calling out E. C. McCormack, a land agent, whipped him with switches. Rev. Ralph B. Hoyt of McLeansboro died in this city last evening.

VIENNA, July 20.—Burt Allen shot and dangerously wounded James Enos last evening at the Mount Pisgah Sunday-school. It was the result of an old quarrel.

CARMI, July 20.—Harry Spring, known as the "Boy Preacher," was adjudged insane by the County Court yesterday.

GREENVILLE, July 20.—Wm. S. Waite of Pocahontas, a farmer, died last night from injuries received, being run over by a binder.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The Council last night adopted the ordinance granting the LaSalle Street Tunnel to the North Side Street Railroad Company.

STREATOR, July 20.—Numerous cases of diphtheria are reported in this vicinity.

A Lovely Complexion.

"What a lovely complexion," we often hear persons say. "I wonder what she does for it?" In every case the purity and real loveliness of the complexion depends upon the blood. Those who have sallow, blotchy faces may make their skin smooth and healthy by taking enough of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" to drive out the humors lurking in the system.

A Severe Tidal Wave.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., July 20.—Saturday night several tugs coming up to Cape Flattery were struck by a tidal wave of severe character. The sea ran so high that the tugs were buried at times. The commotion lasted about half an hour. After the waves had subsided it was found that the sea was covered with dead codfish, halibut and salmon. The inference was that a submarine eruption had occurred.

A TERRIBLE REVENGE.

Miss Winstanley's Woe—A Mosquito Charge—Red Hot—Texas Topics.

SAN ANTONIO, July 20.—Mary Cannon, a depraved female, was murdered in the rear yard of a saloon last light. Santiago Roderiq ez was arrested and acknowledged that he stabbed the woman in revenge. The Knights of Labor are holding their third biennial session here. The Knights will join the Farmers' Alliance for work in the coming campaign.

BIG SPRINGS, July 20.—Miss Sarah Winstanley had a quarrel yesterday with her sweetheart and attempted to commit suicide by taking a dose of laudanum.

ABILENE, July 20.—This town was afflicted last night with a mosquito visitation. They came in swarms from all directions.

CISCO, July 20.—The thermometer here yesterday afternoon registered 116 deg. in the shade, the highest on record in Texas.

PALESTINE, July 20.—The residence of R. L. Anderson was destroyed by fire during the night.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

Phil March, Cincinnati; C. G. Nice, Bloomington, Ill.; J. W. Freeman, Baltimore; P. O. Ohe, New York, are at the St. James.

J. L. Brooks, Marshall, Tex.; W. B. McAllister, Brooklyn, Mo.; R. Watt, Chicago; Charles Seymour, Palestine, Tex., are at Hurst's.

J. A. Craven, Licking, Mo.; W. D. Wilson, Buncleton, Mo.; W. Thompson, La Mont, Mo., and J. C. Parish, Dallas, Tex., are at Hotel Barnum.

J. Benjamin, New York; W. L. French, Blunt, Dak.; H. N. Elmer, St. Paul, Minn.; M. Bennett, Boston, and B. F. Beatty, Philadelphia, are at the Southern.

J. W. Miami, Sterling, Ill.; J. C. Loomis, Gvansville, Ind.; H. Pearce, Cincinnati; C. H. Castle, Quincy, Ill.; J. H. Caddington, Rochester, N. Y., are at the Planters'.

W. D. Steele, Sedalia, Mo.; W. C. Masten, Kansas City; H. F. Cook, Memphis; H. C. Bothwell, Clay City, Ill., and W. Williams, St. Joseph, Mo., are at the Laclede.

Ovid May, Leadville, Colo.; L. B. Christy, Berkley, Cal.; B. T. Grant, Kansas City, Mo.; W. A. Applegate, Indianapolis, and C. H. Lahm, New York, are at the Lindell.

A. Freidheim, merchant, of Camden, Ark.; J. McCane, Kansas City; C. H. Jennings and wife, San Antonia; S. O. Tenny, Jefferson City, E. Mack and J. Marcus and wife, Chicago, and Misses Mollie Wise, Cincinnati, are at Hotel Hunt.

A Big Jump.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 20.—A man named Michael Viergivere, a shoemaker, jumped off the Vincent Place Bridge last night and fell about one hundred and twenty feet. He struck on his back in the water and was badly bruised but no bones were broken. He will probably live.

Short in His Accounts.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 20.—P. W. Chase, Sheriff and Tax Collector of Concordia Parish, La., is short in his accounts $27,000. He has a very good bond.

HAVE YOU TRIED A LOAF

—OF—

MILK BREAD

With This Label Attached?

VIENNA MODEL THOROUGH-BRED TRADE MARK J. C. KNODGHASE & CO. ST. LOUIS BAKERY.

DIED.

CASTALL—At 4 o'clock on Tuesday, ELSIE, infant

All Want Ads. for Saturday publication, in order to be in time for classification, must be handed in by 12 m. on Saturday during the summer months.

LODGE NOTICES.

HALL OF WILDEY LODGE, NO. 2, I.O.O.F.—Officers and members are urgently requested to attend our next meeting, Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 4th and Locust. Initiation and important business of interest to every member. Cosmos Lodge, No. 196, will attend in a body. Visiting brethren cordially invited to be present. HUGH MCCRACEN, N. G. C. T. KENNEY, Secretary. 32

STELLA COUNCIL, Legion of Honor, meets first and third Wednesdays at their hall, cor. Broadway and Benton. Visitors are fraternally invited. F. M. JENKS, Chancellor. CH. PELLET, Recorder.

THE members of Iron Lodge, No. 828, K and L. of H., are requested to meet at hall on Wednesday, July 21, at 2 o'clock p. m., to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, Dr L. E. Trousdale. CHAS. B. FLETCHER, Protector. B. C. JONES, Sec'y. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

The Trades.

WANTED—Position as night watchman by sober, reliable man; experience with boilers; best reference. Address G 98, this office. 38

WANTED—A first-class, practical sheet iron worker is in need of a situation; can also take charge of the business; a strictly sober and industrious man; can give best of reference. Ad. K 98, this office.

Boys.

WANTED—Situation by a German boy 15, years of age, in a butcher shop; would board with employer. Address C 98, this office. 42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A position on railroad or steamboat; willing to work. Address H 98, this office 43

WANTED—Situation as porter in some store, or to drive a delivery wagon; colored; good reference. Address 50 Targee st. 43

WANTED—A situation to drive for some store; will furnish horse and wagon. Call at 1953 North Market st. C. Mooser. 43

WANTED—By sober, reliable married man situation in store or office, or to drive delivery wagon; moderate salary; reference furnished. Address L 95, this office. 43

WANTED—A position by married man; object to work on merit alone and build myself up; will accept any honorable position except soliciting; would prefer wholesale house; can furnish unquestionable references from last employers; will work for my board. Address F 98, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

The Trades.

WANTED—One first-class bread and cake baker at 1606 Market st. this evening. 58

WANTED—Shoemakers, a man or boy to tree calf shoes. Ronan Bros., 1126 N. 3d st., 3d floor. 58

WANTED—Shoemaker; wax thread machine operator. Etiquette Shoe Factory, 407 N. Levee.

WANTED—Barber for hotel barber shop, Alton, Ill. Apply to Phil Gervig, Alton, or Koken & Boppert, 506 Market st. 58

WANTED—Carpenters; good house finishers wanted at new building, Chestnut near Theresa av. Call Wednesday at 9 a. m. 58

Coachmen.

WANTED—A good No. 1 hostler. German preferred, at 1834 Morgan st. 55

Cooks, etc.

WANTED—A first and second camp cook; free fare; call early. Lewis, 319 Market st. 56

WANTED—A general cook for a country boarding-house. Apply at 14th and Gratiot sts., Creve Cœur Lake Ice Company. 56

Laborers.

WANTED—Men; south side of Olive st.; in alley between 12th and 13th st. John A. Lynch 59

WANTED—Belleville Press Brick Company wants brick teams to haul 2,000,000 brick. Call at 921 Chestnut st., on the 21st of July. 59

Waiters.

WANTED—A German waiter. 411 and 417 N. 6th st. 57

WANTED—Waiters; first-class. Call at Braun' Garden, 17th and Franklin av. 57

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A good reliable German man that understands the care of horse, cow and garden in the country; with reference. Apply at flour store, 2207 Franklin av. 62

WANTED—July 26, three young men at our office to learn telegraphing and qualify for operators; paying $60 to $80 monthly. Apply at Union Telegraph Company, 102 N. 3d st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—By woman, all kinds of plain sewing by competent person. Call or add. 3507 Missouri 46

General Housework.

WANTED—A situation to do general housework. Call at 1306 Clark av. 48

WANTED—A girl wishes a place to do light housework and nursing. Ap. at 2034 O'Fallon st. 48

STOVE REPAIRS! For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks.

WANTED—A situation by a first-class laundress to do family washing, or gentlemen's to take home, or work by the day; good reference. 2802 Franklin av., in rear. 51

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Saleslady; experienced in notions, etc. Apply at Boston Novelty Store, 2327 Franklin av. 63

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Two dressmakers with machines at Boston Novelty Store, 2327 Franklin av. 69

WANTED—Ten girls, experienced hand-sewers, for jeans pants; steady work; good pay. 1506 S. Broadway, fourth floor. 69

WANTED—Machine hand for heavy work, and hand sewers for heavy government paulins. Thos. Morrison, 214 N. 2d st. 69

General Housework.

WANTED—A good girl to do general work. Apply 3524 Olive st 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, at 1819 Elliott av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 3008 Laclede av. 66

WANTED—A girl to assist at general housework. Apply 822 S. 6th st. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. 2836 Park av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 3431 Market st.; good wages. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of two. Apply 24 Center st. 66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework. Call at once 805 N. 12th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; family of four adults. 3131 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework for small family at No. 1516 N. Grand av. 66

WANTED—A girl or woman for general housework in small family. 917 N. 19th st. 66

WANTED—Young German girl for housework; 3034 Bell st., corner Cardinal av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do housework and assist the children. Apply 3114 Clifton place. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; references required. 1211 North Market st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a small family; wages $15. Call at 3501 Lindell av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 4811 Hammet place; take Papin av. cars. 66

WANTED—First-class experienced German girl for general housework in a family of two. Apply at 816 N. 23d st. 66

WANTED—At 3314 Morgan st., a reliable woman to do general housework; family offthree; references required. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in small family. Prof. Martin, northeast corner 6th and Olive, third floor. 66

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Twenty-five girls. Western Knitting Factory, 716 Lucas av. 71

WANTED—A German girl to help in the kitchen. 414 Market st., up-stairs. 71

WANTED—A good girl in a family of two; no washing or ironing. Inquire 3201 Chestnut st.; up-stairs. 71

WANTED—July 26, three young ladies at our office to learn telegraphing and qualify for operators; paying $60 to $80 monthly. Apply to Manager Union Telegraph Company, 102 N. 3d st. 71

WANTED—Lady agents; positively clear $10 daily with my wonderful new patent rubber undergarment for females; our Knoxville agent made $60 in 4 days. Mrs. C. U. Little, Box 443, Chicago, Ill. 71

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Laundresses.

WANTED—Starchers and ironers at Dustin's Steam Laundry, 1017 Pine st.

WANTED—829 S. 8th st., first-class laundress, by the month; reference required. 67

Cooks.

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. 2927 Dayton st.

WANTED—A good woman to cook in restaurant. 1328 Franklin av. 68

WANTED—Good cook, washer and ironer, at 3108 Lucas av.; colored preferred. 68

WANTED—A good steady woman to cook and help do the washing at 1502 Pine st. 68

WANTED—One good woman cook for restaurant; $3.50 per week. Lewis, 319 Market st. 68

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—Energetic men and women for a new and easy money-making business, paying $30 to $50 per week on small outlay; $2 samples free to persons seeking permanent employment. Address Merrill Manufacturing Company, B. 22, Chicago. 73

WANTED—Three or four good canvassers for bed spreads and curtains. Apply at 2 N. 4th st., room 30. 73

WANTED—Agents to sell mining specialties; big money on commission or salary. Address H. F. S. F. and M. Co., Box 115, Newport, Ky. 73

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Old stove-plate, scrap and car-wheels. St. Louis Malleable Iron Co. 26

STALEY HOUSE-FURNISHING CO., 807 Franklin av., will pay cash for all kinds of furniture and carpets, in large and small lots. 26

ALL SORTS.

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, valises and all goods of value, in sums from $1 to $10,000; low rate of interest. S. Van Raalte, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 32

ICE! Car-load shipments on all roads out of St. Louis or East St. Louis. Huse & Loomis Ice and Fuel Company, 409 Washington av. 32

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co. 513 Walnut St. Loans large and small amounts and builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly; Terms greatly reduced. 32

OLD GOLD and SILVER BOUGHT Highest cash price paid at St. Louis Gold Refinery, 1308 Olive st., opposite Exposition building. 32

ICE FOR THE MILLION! James A. Smith & Sons, Ice & Fuel Co. Selling fine ice 140c per 100 if you take 750 lbs at one time; any less, 18c per 100. Send your wagons to our ice-houses, 18th st. and Clark av. (bridge) or 24 and N Market st. We also sell coal way down. 32

MAGNIFICENT BEDROOM SUITS Are now being received at Staley's, 807 Franklin av., and selling cheaper than ever; on easy payments or exchange for other furniture. 32

INFORMATION WANTED.

MISSING from home since July 1, Michael Casey, black eyes, light hair, light beard, freckled face, about 16 years old; when he left home had on black jeans pants, blue cheviot shirt, black slouch hat, buttoned shoes; supposed to be in company with Willie Gores, about the same age. Any information will be thankfully received by his mother, 2215 Warren st.

FINANCIAL.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly, and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amt; lowest rates; bus. conf. 813 Morgan st. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc.; at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, valises and all goods of value, in sums from $1 to $10,000; low rates of interest. S. Van Raalte, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

PRIVATE party will make loans on furniture in residence, without removal; any amount; easy terms to good parties. Inquire at 404 Market st., room 402. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 701 Pine st. 31

FURNITURE LOANS. $25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Coal yard in a fine stand; doing good business. Apply 2703 Franklin av. 4

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—A nicely furnished room without board for gent. Address J 98, this office. 21

WANTED—Atonce, four unfurnished rooms, southern part of city, with stable, for family of two. Address E 98, this office. 21

WANTED—Two rooms, or two rooms and kitchen; location north of Franklin av. and east of 19th st. Address, stating rent, D 98, this office. 21

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Store and three rooms at 2005 N. Broadway; a splendid place for a milliner. Call at 2007 N. Broadway. 17

FOR RENT OR SALE—One large three-story factory, brick building, with boiler, engine and main shafting in good condition, on reasonable terms. Inquire of H. Krombe, 622 Park av. 17

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WHY put your money in banks, with the chance of your losing it, when you can buy a good four or five room house, which will pay you 15 per cent, on Bacon st., between St. Louis av. and Montgomery st.; call there and see me for easy, long time to pay for a house. Henry Feuerbach. 7

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Mocking bird; rich reward. Return to 2012 Chestnut st. 30

LOST—On Sunday evening, a medium-sized female pug dog, answering to the name of Jippy; liberal reward if returned to 414 N. 11th st. 30

LOST—On Sunday night, a bangle bracelet, on 21st, between Walnut and Pine sts. Finder please leave at Parker's drug store, 21st and Market sts., and receive reward. 30

LOST—At 5 p. m., July 15, on Chouteau av., between Summit and Jefferson ave., black Jersey. Reward for time and trouble to any one returning same to 2729 Cass av. 30

STOLEN—At 1809 Wash st., a black silk dress pattern (grosgrain silk), 17½ yards, valued at $20. Return of goods or any information given me regarding silk will be well paid for. Mrs. Wm. Mitchell. 30

FOUND—A dark red cow; apply at 2349 Benton st. 30

FOLDING BEDS. A few more of lovely folding beds to be had at Staley's, 807 Franklin av. Call at once. 30

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A good covered delivery wagon at 2630 Lafayette av. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap, a very gentle Texas pony mare. Henry Gieselman, 1406 Wash st. 12

H. PILZ & CO. have on hand delivery, park wagons and vehicles of all kinds. 1433 N. 6th st. 12

TAKE NOTICE.—If you want to get your carriage repaired and painted up, and save money, call at J. Klagg's Carriage Factory; you can buy a Crawford's patent running gear Park wagon for $75, warranted for twelve months: 2611 Market st. 12

W. J. Russell, 1514 Olive Street.

General Agent Columbus Buggy Company Columbus, O.; Abbott Buggy Company, Perry Road Cart, Chicago, Ill., offers this season the largest and finest assortment of light carriages in the city guaranteed in every respect both in style and workmanship. A large variety of second-hand vehicles. At prices to suit every purchaser. Liverymen, dealers and jobbers supplied at manufacturers' prices. Carriages sold on monthly payments. 12

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. S

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 34

STORAGE—Clean, cheap, dry, free from vermin and fire-proof; household goods packed and shipped; estimates given. Brandon & Co., 1516 Franklin av.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—A letter in the postoffice for Mr. John Watkins' friend, Mr. Powers. 1

PERSONAL—Sidney Street: Please address old number; am waiting. Lillie. 1

PERSONAL—40: Meet me where you receive all my letters Wednesday; will be there sure. 20 1

PERSONAL—Glasses: Received letter too late; make another 6 p. m. Address F 94, this office. 1

PERSONAL—To "L 94:" Address Montgomery Wallace, general delivery P.-O.; will answer; give name. 1

PERSONAL—Jennie: Just returned; make another appointment for another place, as the store you mentioned is closed up. B. Address E 98, this office.

PERSONAL—Laboring man (30) steady and industrious, wants acquaintance with a respectable woman; object, matrimony; Address in strict confidence. K 97, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Mme. Moore and assistants give treatments, massages, luxurious Roman baths. 1215 Pine

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M.D., 1422 Olive st., electro-magnetic hand bath. See Personal Sundrs.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

MRS. BERTHA WUEPPER, acknowledged the best fortune-teller in the city. 1026 S. 13th st. 74

MRS. C. WILCUS, the true and reliable fortune-teller, 1400 Olive st., can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated lovers and friends brought together; tells the present sweetheart's name; name of future husband; ladies only; no sign out. Mrs. Wilcus received a gold medal from the ladies of St. Louis in 1884, and from the ladies of Chicago in 1885, for her trueness and ability as a fortune teller. Home from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 74

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, fortune-teller and astrologer, 811 N. 15th st., between Morgan and Franklin, is without an equal in her profession; she never fails in her advice as to all matters of business, love and matrimony; she discloses name and age of visitors; names present sweetheart and future mate; unites friends and lovers; causes speedy marriages; removes family trouble; recovers stolen, mislaid and buried property; positive cure of drunkenness guaranteed. No business Sunday afternoons. 74

PERSONAL—Miss Fletcher, massage, magnetic treatment; hand baths. Second floor front, 1128 Pine.

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., treats with magnetism, electricity and baths, medicated and vapor, for ladies and gentlemen. Magnetism is the chief feature of my baths, hence patients have preference of male or female assistants. Baths are a luxury for the healthy, a necessity for the sick.

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

1,000 BUSINESS cards for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers; removed to 925 Olive st. 74

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced painless fine gold fillings, painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure, operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

SPRING PRINTING COMPANY. Art Stationers, - - 1110 Olive St. $30,000 Invested to Do First-Class Printing.

A BONANZA FOR THE LADIES! Barbour's best Linen Thread, 4 spools, 25c. Clark's O. N. T. Cotton, 6 spools, 25c. All Silk Lace Mitts only 20c pair. Colored Lisle Thread Gloves only 10c pair. Seamless Balbriggan Hose only 15c pair. Don't fail to see our great 10c Fan. This Fan is sold elsewhere at 25c.

EMPIRE! N. W. Cor. Franklin Av. and High St. (Old 13th). 74

ELEGANT PARLOR SUITS. Staley, 807 Franklin av., has a fine lay-out of those beautiful hair cloth, raw silk and plush parlor suits, lower than the lowest on easy payments. 74

SUMMER TOURISTS. Remember that you can buy all kinds of trunks, satchels and straps; also get your trunks repaired at bottom price, by Hickman Trunk Company, 21st and Morgan sts. 74

CAST OFF CLOTHING Bought by M. Barnett, 302 Locust st.; send postal.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Cheap—The counters, shelving, showcases, safe, desk, chairs, etc., of the book-store, 302 Market st. 5

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS. I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

500 ROLLS CARPET. Staley, 807 Franklin av., has now in store a large stock of those new and beautiful Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, cheap, for cash or on payments. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS, At cash prices; no charges, no interest; everything to furnish a house. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. 5

EDUCATIONAL.

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business and Short-hand college, 210 and 212 N. 4th st. 29

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office and residence No. 205 S. 14th st. Female complaints a specialty.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

NEW FOR OLD. Staley, 807 Franklin av., will give you new furniture and carpets for old goods at greatly reduced prices. Call at once. 24

DOCTOR WHITTIER 617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo. A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of Consumption, Scrofula, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles, Safely, Privately. Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering Marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, invited and strictly confidential. A Positive Written Guarantee given in every curable case. Medicines sent everywhere by mail or express.

MARRIAGE GUIDE, 260 PAGES, FINE PLATES, elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 25c. In vestige or curiosity. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: who may marry, who not, why; manhood, womanhood, physical decay, effects of celibacy and excess, the physiology of reproduction and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. Popular edition, same, paper cover, 25c. Address as above. Dr. Whittier.

Crossman's Specific Mixture. With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask you druggist for it. Price, $1 a bottle.

Electric Belt Free To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S. a limited number of our German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts. Price $5; a positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Emissions, Impotency &c. $500.00 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a genuine electric current. Address at once ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST MANHOOD, YOUTHFUL IMPRUDENCE, Nervous Debility, cured by Botanic Nerve Bitters. 50c. Herb Med. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Drug Store, 6th & Washington av., St. Louis. 48 AND 49

FOR MEN CHECKS in 6 hours, cures in 3 days. Drug Stores, 15 N. 11th, Philadelphia, Pa. and 6th and Washington av., St. Louis.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

29 S. 16TH ST.—Two or three rooms nicely furnished for light housekeeping; bath. 13

103 S. 14TH ST.—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; second floor. 13

519 FRANKLIN AV.—One finely furnished front room for a gent; southern exposure. 13

808 S. 6TH ST.—One furnished room for rent; also one hall room. 13

904 ST. CHARLES ST.—Two large front rooms, suitable for small family. 13

922 N. 8TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room; large and pleasant. 13

1015 CHESTNUT ST.—Fine furnished front rooms suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife; also small room at $1.50 per week. 13

1217 WASHINGTON AV.—Fine suite of unfurnished rooms, second floor; every convenience; private family; price to suit; also furnished room $5 per month. 13

1236 CLARK AV.—Two rooms to rent for light housekeeping. 13

1401 N. BROADWAY—Apply for rent of two rooms at 709 Morgan st., $8; three rooms at 1912 Cass av., $12. 13

1418 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished front and back rooms; terms reasonable. 13

1424 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished room, $6; well-furnished parlor; bath; every conven. 13

1424 Morgan St.—3 large 2d-story rooms, single or en suit; light housekeeping; handsome res. 13

1511 OLIVE ST.—Unfurnished rooms. 13

1522 OLIVE ST.—Well-furnished rooms, single or en suite. 13

1538 CALIFORNIA AV.—New, nicely furnished front room; rates reasonable. 13

1602 MARKET ST.—Third floor, six nice rooms, and water, $16. Apply on premises; a nice place. 13

1705 PARK AV.—Fine furnished rooms, suitable for clerks. 13

1730 FRANKLIN AV.—Five rooms; all conveniences. Apply in store below. 13

1811 CARR PLACE—One or two nicely furnished rooms complete for housekeeping; also, other rooms. 13

1907 WASH ST.—Three rooms, front and side entrance. 13

2011 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms and two furnished to small family for housekeeping; terms reasonable. 13

2014 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front or suit nicely furnished. 13

2016 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room and two unfurnished parlors. 13

2025 PINE ST.—A nicely furnished second-story front room; southern exposure; also a back room; either suitable for one or two gentlemen. 13

2201 DIVISION ST.—One nicely furnished room for one or two gents. 13

2205 OLIVE ST.—Second and third-story front rooms; well-furnished; convenient to good board. 13

2312-2316 SHERIDAN AV.—Two rooms and a kitchen, $8. 13

2536 NORTH MARKET ST.—Rooms and stable. 13

2612 WASH ST.—Two unfurnished front rooms. August 1. 13

2631 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gents; gas, bath and everything convenient; rent reasonable. 13

2761 CARRISON AV.—Four rooms on second floor; front hall, side yard, water, etc. 13

2840 CLARK AV.—Furnished hall-room; terms reasonable. 13

FOR RENT—Two rooms and bath; $10. Apply 3113 Easton av. 13

FOR RENT—Three rooms and bath to small family without children on St. Ange av. In. 814 S. 8th st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

711 N. 4TH ST.—Five large rooms with private hall, water, etc. 14

BOARDING.

1318 CHOUTEAU AV.—Front and back room furnished or unfurnished, with board. 18

1504 PINE ST.—Rooms with board $4 per week; rooms $4 to $10 and $12 per month. 18

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Pleasant rooms, with first-class board. 18

2816 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front and adjoining room, handsomely furnished, and first-class board; special rates for summer. 18

3049 CASS AV.—One front room suitable for one or two gents; with or without board; close to Northern Central and two other lines of cars. 18

FOR RENT—Two nicely connecting furnished rooms, suitable for two or three gentlemen, with or without board, in private family. Apply H. W., 1518 Franklin av. 18

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—By young lady, stranger in city, room and board in private family where would take work in exchange for same. Ad B 98, this office. 20

WANTED—Two well-furnished rooms and good board in private family near Benton Station, by gent, wife and two children; location must be healthy and desirable; best of references and permanent if suited. Address, stating terms and location, L 98, this office. 20

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Franklin av. improved central real estate; 7 per cent interest on investment. Address N 95, this office. 8

SEND FOR **JULY** Real Estate Price-Current. **FISHER & CO.,** 714 CHESTNUT.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A very pretty country home; two-story frame cottage, 9 rooms, cellar, cistern, stable and carriage-house; fruit, shrubbery, etc.; one acre ground; two squares from depot, at South Webster. Frisco R.R.; very cheap. A. Mittelberg, 6 N. 7th st. 9

War on the Mountain Lion.

Fort Keogh (Montana) Letter to Philadelphia Times.

Mountain lions, owing to their ferocity and great numbers, must be considered the most dangerous and destructive wild animal we have. So bold have they become of late that cattlemen and the Territorial authorities have been compelled to give attention to the ravages committed by these beasts among the flocks and herds. A lively war of extermination has been going on against them for some time. The Territory offers a premium of $8 on every scalp brought in to be punched, and some of the counties add to the inducement by offering on their own accounts a nice little sum in addition to the Territorial bounty. The cowboys, with lots of spare time on their hands during the winter months, gain a handsome largess for themselves (not to speak of the fun and sport they have) by hunting and killing mountain lions from November to March. The cow puncher, with an eye to business, first draws on the Territorial Treasurer for $8; he then hands a bill to the county for something more, and finally sells the hide to a furrier for what it is worth. There were 144 mountain lions killed and paid for in Montana in 1884; 161 in 1885, for which $1,288 came out of the Territorial Treasury, and this year the figures promise to run up to 200 or thereabout. Mountain lions in this section attain a prodigious size. Specimens are often killed measuring 9 feet from tip to tip and weighing not far from two hundred and fifty to three hundred pounds. Many more measuring from ten to eleven feet are frequently bagged, and occasionally a monster reaching twelve feet in the clear and perhaps longer is brought down by some lucky and daring hunter. The hide of this animal makes an excellent rug. Scarcely a ranch in the whole Rooky Mountain region is without a mountain lion skin on the floor. One cattle ranch on Powder river has every room in the house carpeted with handsome skins of this animal. The hide is a bright brown on the back and rump, but fades away into a soft white brown toward the sides and becomes almost a pure white under the belly. The tail is tipped with white and the head, eyes, ears, nose and features are an exact reproduction of the domestic cat on a larger scale. The feet and claws are also like those of "Tom and Maria."

THIN CLOTHING!

Best India Seersucker Coats and Vests, : $8.00
Suits, : : : : : : : : : 12.00
Best Pongee Coats and Vests, : : : 9.00
Second Grade Pongee Coats and Vests, : 6.00
Imitation Seersucker Coats and Vests, all grades.
Seersucker Trousers, : : : : : : $1.00
Fancy Mohair and Alpaca Coats and Vests.
French and English Drap d'Ete Coats and Vests.

We fit perfectly the largest men in any of these goods, and charge them about one-half merchant tailors' prices.

Boys' Genuine and Imitation Seersucker Coats and Vests.

Goods all of our own make, and you do not have to pay any jobbers' profits when buying of us.

Browning, King & Co.,

Southwest Corner Broadway and Pine.

D. C. YOUNG.....MANAGER.

HALF-MAD MONARCHS.

Benefits Which Subjects Derive from That Kind of King.

Paris Letter to the London Truth.

I had a talk a few evenings since with Clemenceau, Dr. Bali, the Forbes-Winslow of Paris, and some other physiologists on the theory that a mad King is the best kind of monarch for his subjects. They agreed with you. But they said it is not often a nation could get a monarch whom it is possible to class as a lunatic from the first hour of his reign, like Otho, the present King of Bavaria. What is dangerous is a gradual run down from weakness of mind to madness. In a descent of that kind George III. lost America and committed England to her long war against revolutionary France, and to the Irish policy which the Grand Old Man is now trying to undo.

Philip II., it is now known, was in a state of semi-lunacy when he became the grand champion of orthodoxy against heresy and fitted out the Armada. Mary Tudor's sanguinary policy toward her heretical subjects is now explained by a condition of neurosis, the germs of which came to her from Catharine of Aragon, sister of Joanna the Insane. If Mary had lived a little longer she would probably have been locked up by Philip, as her aunt had been, and died in a state of dementia. The Emperor Paul's semi-insanity was prevented by the courtiers who murdered him, from developing into full-blown madness. But he contrived, in the short period during which he was on the throne, to do a lot of mischief.

Charles XII found Sweden a strong State, but owing to the bee that was in his bonnet, he left it incurably crippled, and, so far as its Livonian and Finland provinces went, at the mercy of Russia. He unquestionably had military genius, but he was as indubitably a "crank" (as the Americans say) in everything else. What saved Bavaria from utter ruin under Ludwig II, was the aversion in which he held politics and administrative business, and his passion for art. He never troubled himself about Government so long as he was able to pay for his artistic freaks. Spain through semi-lunacy of her Hapsburg kings—from Philip II to Charles II—descended from the ranks of a first-class nation to the miserable condition in which she was at the time of Louis Quatorz. Had they been whole-daft, like Joanna, men of ability might have governed in in their name.

I have a theory that no human being is good enough to be allowed impunity, and that wealth and power with irresponsibility tend to make men mad. There are certainly few monarchs now, who, politically speaking, are all powerful, but courtiers treat them as if they were, and their palaces remove all checks from the exercise of their will, however irrational or evil it may be. The late King of Prussia became insane in 1848, but he was permitted to govern for eleven years after. The naturally affectionate disposition of Queen Isabella being allowed to run riot by the impunity her situation gave her led her to invert certain texts of the Koran and then live according to them. It is impossible to read all the correspondence about Caroline of Naples and her numerous paramours without regarding her as a semi-lunatic, much more dangerous than if she were wholly demented. The semi-mad in private life should be left alone. The chances are that they will never stand in need of the strait waistcoat, and will be able to manage their own little affairs fairly well.

Poor Ludwig was not all his life insensible to feminine beauty. He once (it was in 1866) fell in love with a Princess, who was one of six sisters. She had the untamed air of a wood nymph, was passionately fond of sylvan sports, of dogs, horses, and the excitement of hunting. As she lived on the edge of a romantic sheet of water, on which she often shot out in a light skiff, he called her "The Lady of the Lake." It pleased him to come and woo her in secret, and if he had a fault to find with her it was that she was too coy. An offer of marriage was made and accepted. When preparations were being carried on for the wedding, Ludwig, who was fond of coming unawares on those he loved to afford them agreeable surprises, came with a band of wandering musicians, and, disguised as a minstrel, to serenade his betrothed. He approached through a wild wood her father's castle a little in advance of his musical comrades. What did he see in a glade? His betrothed toying with the locks of the groom who had been attending her on an equestrian excursion. He was sitting on a rock and she was standing beside him, with her waist encircled by one of his arms. The King rushed to kill both, and, as he was tall and muscular he might have done so had not the other minstrels come to save them. He denounced her to her father, a bluff German. She denied the evidence of his eyes, and said that, being subject to hallucinations, he fancied he saw what never happened. This caused him to relapse into the misogynous state, from which he never recovered, and he got to hate even his own mother. As the musicians never gave their evidence, perhaps, after all, the King only fancied he saw the Princess toying with the groom's locks.

How "Curfew" was Written.

From the Brooklyn Magazine.

Of the hundreds of residents of the city of San Antonio, Tex., only a few who frequently meet a tall, slender lady, with raven brown eyes and hair, and with a singular attractiveness in her face, know that she is Mrs. Rose Hartwick Thorpe, whose famous poem, "Curfew Must Not Ring To-Night," has given her a reputation in both hemispheres. How, at the age of 16 years, the young country girl was led to write the poem now so widely known is thus narrated, as furnished by her personally for this publication: "The poem was suggested to me by the reading of a story, 'Love and Loyalty,' in April, 1867. I was then a plain country schoolgirl, not yet 17 years of age, residing with my parents at Litchfield, Mich., and under the pretext of working out mathematical problems with my arithmetic before me, I wrote the poem roughly on my slate. I was forced to carry on my literary work under these difficulties because of the opinion of my parents that my time could be better employed than in 'idle dreams and useless rhymes.' I wrote the first copy on my slate between 4 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, but much time has since been spent in correcting and revising it. I had no thought that I would ever be able to write anything worthy of public notice. The poem was first published in the Detroit Commercial Advertiser in the fall of 1870. The editor, upon receipt of my manuscript, at once wrote me a lengthy letter of congratulation and praise, in which he predicted my popularity for the verses which they have since received. I had no literary friends, not even a literary acquaintance at that time, and did not know the simplest requirements for preparing my manuscript for publication."

Uncle George Hearst and the Drunkard.

From the San Francisco Post.

Senator Hearst is not mean; on the contrary, he is generous with his money, but he is not in the habit of releasing his grip on a dollar until he knows where it is going. For instance: "Please, sir, will you assist a poor man who is out of work and has a family dependin' on him?" This inquiry was made by a fellow who darted out of a dark doorway near the Senator's newspaper office one evening last winter. The Senator turned a watery eye on the beggar, saw his unshaven mug, his shabby raiment and unwashed, shaky hands. "So you've got a family have you? Where do you live?" "Round Pacific street, sir." "Go ahead and take me there. If you ain't lying I'll do the square thing, pardner." The man had a family, sure enough. He showed the Senator into a foul room in the third story of a rookery. There were three children, a decent-looking woman and a sewing-machine. The woman wept when questioned. They were very poor and often hungry. All their troubles came from the drunkenness of the husband. That culprit sullenly owned to the truth of this statement. "All right," said Uncle George, rising. He gave the woman a sum of money that made her speechless.

"Come along with me," said Hearst to the husband, who obeyed with alacrity. At the next corner the Senator turned the amazed man over to a policeman. "Book this fellow for vagrancy," said the philanthropist. "I'll appear against him to-morrow. He's been striking me for a piece." "Now, you," said Uncle George next day, when he had secured a sentence of three months for the loafer, "if you've a mind to be decent when you get out, come to me and I'll give you a show." And the man, three months later, did come. Uncle George sent him and his family to one of his ranches, where, to do the fellow justice, he has avoided the bottle and behaved himself. "I ain't opposed to drinkin'," the Senator is given to remarking. "If a man can afford it, all right; but when he can't I go in for sendin' him to jail."

Mme. Judic's Live Brazilian Beetles.

"The ladies of Paris," says the St. James Gazette, "tired of wearing dead

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DARLEY'S DEFENSE.

TRIAL OF THE SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST THE CIVIL ENGINEER.

Three Girl's Testify Positively that Mr. Darley Was Guilty of Shocking Conduct—The Defendant Swears as Positively that He Was Not in the City at the Time—Mistaken Identity Claimed—A Singular Case.

The case of Edward C. Darley, the civil and mechanical engineer, charged with indecent exposure, was tried in the First District Police Court this morning. It proved a rather remarkable case in so much as the defendant showed by a number of the oldest and most reputable citizens of the city that he has always borne an excellent reputation and was not a man that would be likely to be guilty of an act like the one charged.

MISS JESSIE BUCK,

one of the Bell Telephone Company operators, was the first witness called. She testified that on June 28, about 2:15 p. m., while she was out in the hall of the building on the southeast corner of Fourth and Pine streets, in which the telephone office is located, she noticed Mr. Darley at the south end of the hall, running north and south through the building. He was motioning her to come to him and was making an indecent exposure of himself. He had an office on the same floor of the building as the telephone exchange, and it was the only other office on the floor. She had never seen him until that afternoon, but was positive Mr. Darley was the man. When she afterward saw him she immediately pointed him out as the man.

Jennie V. Lynch, another of the young lady operators at the telephone company's office, had gone out for her recess at 2:30 p. m., after Miss Buck had come back from hers. She and Miss Sommers were together and Mr. Darley was standing in the hall and made motions to the witness and committed the same indecent act as he had to Miss Buck. The witness was positive Darley was the man. She never saw him until that day.

Mrs. Tillie J. Sommers had been a man standing in the hall that afternoon when she went out with Miss Lynch. He made motions to them and was guilty of very shocking conduct. She knew the defendant well and had often seen him, but did not know whether he was the man she had seen in the hall that day, although the man answered the same description. Mr. Darley had never made any advances to her during the whole time she knew him previous to that day.

George S. Durant, Vice President and General Manager of the Bell Telephone Company, testified to the girls being employed by the company of which he was an officer.

EDWARD C. DARLEY,

the defendant, testified that he had lived here over eighteen years and was a man of family. He was in his office from 9:45 to 11:45 the morning of June 28, but not after the latter hour and was not there the afternoon of either the preceding Saturday or following Tuesday. He had been in the building nearly four years, and had frequently seen the girls, but had never taken any particular notice of them. His first knowledge of the charge was when a reporter called on him and asked him about it. He was surprised and told the reporter that he had certainly made a mistake in the man. The newspaper man insisted he had the name and man right, however, and the defendant went with him to Mr. Durant to show the reporter he was not the man. Mr. Durant said the charge had been preferred against him. Then the defendant asked to be shown the girl that had preferred the charge against him, so that he could show it was a mistake. The girl, however, said he was the man. He called on Mr. Dyer afterward in regard to the matter and himself was given as the date of the offense in the information. He said he was not in the city at the time and could prove he was not. Mr. Dyer said that if he could he would enter a nolle prosequi. The defendant brought down a witness from Chicago to testify that he (Darley) was in that city at the time, and then the date of the offense was changed to June 28. A man might have committed the act alleged by the girls at the time stated, but he was not the party.

P. M. Chartrand, engineer of the building, testified to calling at Mr. Darley's office at about 1:30 or 1:45 p. m. and again about 2:30 p. m., on June 28, but it was locked and no one was in.

D. K. FERGUSON,

President of the Mechanic's Bank, Charles P. Chouteau, Trumbull G. Russell of the Parker-Russell Fire Brick Company; Joseph L. Griswold, proprietor of the Laclede Hotel; James Green, president of the Laclede Fire Brick Company and William A. Hobbs, of the POST-DISPATCH, testified to the defendant's good character.

Misses Buck, Lynch and Sommers were recalled in rebuttal and testified to seeing the defendant at his office Tuesday afternoon succeeding the day of the alleged offense, he having testified that he had not been in the building that afternoon.

Arthur Lee, Darley's attorney, asked the discharge of the defendant. He said Mr. Darley was not present in the building at the time, and it was evidently a case of mistaken identity. In all probability the girls had greatly magnified the offense anyhow, and it was a very serious charge to be preferred against a man.

Mr. Dyer held a clear case had been made out, and asked that the defendant be severely punished.

Judge Cady took the matter under advisement until Saturday.

A Masher. A Crusher.

Five hundred and seventy-five fancy seersucker coats and vests will be wrapped up at 98 cents in the great sacrifice clearing sale this week at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

WHERE FRESH BREEZES BLOW.

A Trip on the River Given to 2,325 Mothers and Babies.

When the sun starts to get in its work on tired humanity it generally succeeds. The most robust admit its potency. Strong men with experience and three meals a day are unable to resist it. It is, therefore, no matter of surprise that the babies, on questionable nourishment, and unable to protest against the thousands of impositions that are unconsciously practiced upon them, should fade and droop under the continued heat of a Missouri July. It is with a view of giving them a periodical day of relief from their surroundings that the humane people in charge of the Fresh Air Mission, one of the most commendable charities of the city, organize their weekly river excursions on the steamer Chouteau.

This morning Capt. Miltenberger stood at the gangway of the Chouteau with an automatic register, keeping tally of the excursionists as they came aboard; mothers and their babies.

"Twenty-five hundred was our largest excursion last year," said the captain. He held up his bell punch as he spoke and showed a record of 1,760 on board, and the levee was still thronged with those coming from all directions. At 9:15, a quarter of an hour after the boat should have left, according to its advertised time, the register stood over 2,000 and the little groups were still in sight.

"You see," Mrs. Barnard explained, "they mean to be on time, these poor women, but their household duties delay them. It takes longer to pack their lunches and fix up their babies than they calculate, and then they don't allow enough time for the street cars. We ought to leave at 9, but see, we can't go as long as those people are coming in such numbers."

The supplies had been rolled and carried aboard and were stowed in their respective depots. Three barrels of crackers from Doerer, Weyl & Co.; sugar, coffee and tea from Krafft, Holmes & Co.; milk from the St. Louis Dairy Co.; 1,500 pounds of ice from Huse, Loomis & Co.; flowers from H. H. Stiebel and Kehrman of the Ellerard Floral Co., and plenty of cots from the Southern Hotel.

The following ladies assisted Mrs. Barnard in the management of the affair: Mesdames Mastbrook, Josephs, Kercheval, Coglian, Roberts, McIntosh, Coe, Volmer, Learned and Misses Hattie Wilkerson, Minnie Sinder, Aggie Buck and Lulu Tobin. Drs. Martin, Darfah, Krieger and Ravold were in attendance. Messrs. H. H. Stiebel, A. Mastbrook and J. W. Hulsz attended to the business of the trip.

The boat pulled out for Montesano Springs at 9:35 with 2325 passengers.

OTHER CHARITY,

The "Country Week" Branch of the Children's Aid Society sent out thirteen little ones this morning for a week in the country at Coulterville. The third branch of the Aid will be established to-morrow. The Ticknor mansion at Webster, with a grove of fifteen acres, has been obtained, and accommodations for about fifty sick infants and their mothers have been made. The little ones will be boarded there until the attending physician pronounces them well enough to be sent home.

A BIG UNDERTAKING.

Richard Chandler's Contemplated Trip in a Dory Across the Atlantic.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BATH, Me., July 20.—Nearly two years ago John Traynor, a sailor, started in a dory from this city to row across the Atlantic. The boat, which was thirteen feet long, was furnished and equipped by Dr. Bibber of this city. Since the unsuccessful attempt of Traynor, who is supposed to have been lost, as nothing has been heard of him since leaving New Foundland, where he put in for repairs from a collision with a schooner, Dr. Bibber has received many offers from seafaring men to cross the water if the doctor will furnish and equip the boat. None, however, applied to him in person until Sunday afternoon, when a stout, well-built man walked into the doctor's office. He informed the doctor that his name was Richard Chandler, and that his native place was Northampton, Mass., where he was born on September 23, 1840. Chandler said he had made up his mind to row across the ocean, provided that a boat of the same class and equipment as the one in which Traynor made the attempt could be furnished him.

"I have been in a dory since I was 10 years old," said Chandler, "and what I don't know about that class of boats ain't worth knowing. I have felt a great interest in the attempts that have been made and firmly believe that I can make the trip."

"Crossing the Atlantic is only a small part of the voyage," said the doctor. "After arriving in England you are to go by water to Norway and Sweden, thence to France, Spain and the Mediterranean; across the Red Sea, through the Suez Canal, across the Indian Ocean and Southern Pacific to Australia, thence to Japan and China, and from there by steamer to San Francisco, then overland to the Mississippi, where the dory will be put into the water for you to row down that river to the Gulf and around to New York.

IT IS A BIG UNDERTAKING,

but I believe with the right boat and man it can be accomplished."

"I feel like trying it," said Chandler. "For the past seven years I have been thinking of making the attempt to row across the Atlantic, and have come here to enter into agreement with you. Furnish the boat and I am your man." Chandler was told that it would be done. The date of the departure was not decided upon. The doctor is of the opinion that it is rather late in the season to make the boat this year. Chandler, who is a single man, is anxious to start at once, and said if he had a suitable boat he would do so. He seems bent upon going over the route laid out by the doctor. Chandler was seen at his boarding-house yesterday. He said the necessary arrangements were nearly perfected for the trip and believed he would be ready to start on the perilous voyage in about two weeks. The boat in which Chandler is to cross will be 13 feet long at the bottom, with about 14 feet gunwale. She is to have water-tight compartments built forward and aft. The only open space in her will be a cockpit in the center, 3 feet wide she will be 4 feet and in depth 30 inches. Besides a large supply of food, she is to be fitted with life suits, cork pickets, life lines, a Boston rubber suit and everything that can comfort the voyager. John Williams of Georgetown, who built the dory in which Traynor sailed, will build the new boat for Chandler. She is to be similar in build to that dory. Chandler's trip from Providence town to this port, was made in a leaky dory, and when off Sequin he came near going down. A heavy sea striking her started her to leaking very badly. When he reached the islands he was nearly full of water. Chandler says that he has no bad habits and uses no tobacco or intoxicating liquors.

STARVING TEXANS.

Terrible Picture of the Distress Caused by a Long Drought.

For several weeks past a number of local business houses have been in receipt of communications from Texas and the Southwest, the general tenor of which have been very discouraging from a business point of view. The depression in the Texas trade, which depends almost wholly upon the ranches and farms for its resources, is due to the extended drought from which that country has been suffering for nearly a year past. The cattle are in a critical condition, dying by thousands, and the crops are a failure.

This morning Maj. C. C. Rainwater received a letter from a cattleman at Farmer, Young County, in the extreme southwestern part of Texas, in which a deplorable state of affairs is pictured. The Major's correspondent writes: "I have never before felt as depressed as I do now. Our people are in the midst of starvation, due to the severest and longest drought ever known in this section of the country. We have had but one heavy rain of note within the past twelve months, in consequence of which the country is literally burnt up and we have not raised a bushel of corn, wheat or oats, and not a single vegetable of any description. Loose stock has drifted east in search of water, and a great many have died. We have no feed, no grass, and in two weeks we will have no water. Hundreds of my neighbors are leaving the country in wagons, on horseback and on foot. The distress is awful. Without outside assistance I fear that those who are unable to get away will die of thirst and hunger. Those who have provisions and water are compelled by force to divide with the less fortunate. The past has been terrible, but the future is simply death.

"Our people have been industrious, and the present distressing situation cannot be laid to idleness and neglect. Providence has failed to give us the needful showers, and we are starving."

A Masher. A Crusher.

Five hundred and seventy-five seersucker coats and vests will be wrapped up at 98 cents in the great sacrifice clearing sale this week at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Carondelet Jottings.

To-morrow evening the Rev. Dr. Joseph DeForest departs to take charge of St. Paul's Church of Englewood, N. J., for a few weeks.

Martin Walsh, the well-known cashier of the Iron Mountain Railroad Company at Robert avenue, resigned his position with that company last Saturday evening.

At a meeting of Lodge No. 37, U. C. T. B., last Saturday evening the following officers were elected: Rudolph Nicolay, T. N.; George Hayes, B. N.; George Hayeck, F.; William Kaufer, Scribe, and Fritz Hoffmeister, Treasurer.

At a meeting held by the First District patrolmen to elect a representative to the Relief Association, Officer P. W. Conley was elected chairman and Officer Frank I. Kelsey was elected secretary. After a hard contest between Officers O'Brien, Westervelt and Thomas Farley, Peter Westervelt was elected representative.

Dr. Fick reports that a man by the name of Settle, working for a farmer by the name of Herzog about four miles south of Carondelet, while on his way home at 12 o'clock Sunday night was knocked down and severely cut on the head by two negroes, who, upon seeing what they had done, fled. Dr. Fick was called upon by some friends of the man and after dressing the wounds conveyed him to his home. He was in a critical condition.

Mrs. Kealhofer's Death.

Mr. John Cushman of this city received a cablegram from Wahungen, Germany, announcing the death of Mrs. Isabel Kealhofer, wife of Dr. R. H. Kealhofer. With a party of friends and relatives Mrs. Kealhofer was making a tour of Europe. Her death resulted from peritonitis. Mrs. Kealhofer was the youngest daughter of the late Wm. F. Crow of this city. Her body will be sent here for interment.

Trade Dull.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., July 20.—Bellmore colliery, operated by S. S. Bickle of Philadelphia, Pottsville, and Mount Carmel, suspended indefinitely yesterday, owing to the condition of trade. The suspension throws 400 hands out of employment.

IT MEANS WELL,

BUT THE INDICTED INSURANCE AGENTS SAY THE LAW OPERATES BADLY.

Prominent Firms Indicted by the Grand-Jury—Grand-Juror Bascome's Paradoxical Position—What the Agents Say—A Hard-Hitting Boomerang.

The indictments returned last evening against Roeslein & Robyn, W. H. Markham & Son, H. M. & H. A. Blossom and Benj. Kimball, the well-known insurance men, were generally discussed along Third street this morning. The action of Alf. Carr, Superintendent of Insurance, is strongly disapproved of along the street by the indicted agents and their friends. The insurance men claim that the laws under which these indictments are returned is oppressive in its operation. Its violation is not denied, even by insurance firms which have been slighted by the present Grand-jury. "Here is a list," said a well-known insurance agent, "of offices representing $160,000,000 in assets, and of the thirty names given there, I will wager that eighteen are engaged in the business which Mr. Carr sees fit to designate opprobriously as 'underground insurance.'"

None of the indicted agents denied having placed risks with outside companies, which are not recognized as "authorized" to do business in this State, but all claimed that in so doing they were acting for the best interests of their customers and citizens.

The last annual report of the Superintendent of Insurance lists 150 authorized companies. With this number it would be necessary for each company to issue a policy of $5,000 to fully cover some of the first-class risks. Many of the companies will not do this, which makes it necessary according to the claims of the agents, to go outside, thereby violating the letter of the law. The agents think that Superintendent Carr should not have pressed the law against those representing companies authorized by the State, who having exhausted the insurance facilities furnished by the authorized companies are obliged to go outside for the protection of customers. They are unbounded in their condemnation of agents who, for the sake of small gains, take risks on small stocks to outside companies, not authorized by the statutes. In short, they concede that, while it is quite evident it was the law's intent to do well, nevertheless, in its present shape, it is oppressive on large business interests and reputable insurance firms.

BOTH MEMBERS OF THE FIRM

of Roeslein & Robyn, who are indicted on a charge of insuring Claes & Lehnbueter's factory with the Fireman's Company of New Orleans, La., were seen. "We are in the same box with all the rest of the insurance agents. We have simply done what they are doing to-day. When we had exhausted the local lines we went outside for protection. There was no secrecy, no concealment. The superintendent Carr knew what we and others were doing. On a great many lines only a certain amount of risks can be placed in this city. It has been so for a long time. What is to be done? Shall we let the balance of the properties go unprotected? I suppose that within the next six months it will be different, but this is the condition of things at present. The local lines are exhausted in the instances of Simmons Hardware Company, Samuel Cupples and Co., Crow, Hargadine, Ligget & Myers, all the rag stocks, and nearly all the elevators in St. Louis, Waters-Pierce Oil Company, Knapp, Stout & Co. The last named, for instance, had policies, as you might see by Whipple's report to-day, in German, English, Irish, Russian and all the companies I know. These are only test cases in which indictments have been returned and which will settle some of the disputed points."

BEN J. KIMBALL,

the non-board agent, said: "This is a badly aimed boomerang, which hasn't hurt the Kangaroo very much, but it has got back and has caught the throwers between the eyes, so to speak. These board fellows have been secretly making this fight on me. You know I answered just such a case once before, after the fire at the Planter's House. Now they have stirred this thing up again, and they'll get the full benefit of it. It was intended for me, but they will get the benefit now."

"You are indicted on a charge of insuring the Planters' House in the Alabama Company."

"Yes, but that law will be pronounced unconstitutional when it is carried up. I don't act as the agents of these corporations. I don't write their policies. A man asks me to place some insurance for him. He don't know these companies. I notify them and they send on the policy. Now that law makes collecting a premium or forwarding a collection to the corporation a misdemeanor. Why, under this law every bank in St. Louis could be indicted for making these collections and forwarding to the companies outside of the State. That law is an interference with personal rights, and in effect prevents you from giving me your power of attorney to transact business for you." Mr. W. H. Markham of Markham & Sons, who are indicted on a charge of violating the insurance law by placing insurance for the Samuel Cupples Woodenware Company in the Benjamin Franklin Company of Boston, said: "I was in the city, being absent on his vacation. The news was regarded as too good to keep and was forwarded him from his office. Mr. Western Bascome of Bascome & Munson, insurance, and also a member of the present Grand-jury, has come in for considerable criticism. "Why," said Benj. Kimball, "Bascome is as big a violator of the insurance laws as any of the indicted agents, and he is a member of the present Grand-jury. He has placed insurance with outside companies for the St. Louis Sugar Refinery Company, so Mr. Scott, the President of the company, told me. He has done 'underground' insurance for Seth W. Cobb, as I have been informed by Mr. Cobb, but no indictment is returned against him."

SLAIN IN AMBUSH.

Mr. W. S. Bickerton and Companion Killed by Geronimo's Scouts.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MARSHALL, MO., July 20.—Information has just been received here of the killing of Winfield Scott Bickerton, a brother of Mrs. Dr. T. A. McClory of this city. He was killed near his home, Cumpus, Sonora, Mexico, by a band of Geronimo's Indian scouts. He and companions left home Saturday, June 19, on a hunting expedition, accompanied by his dog and pack mule. The dog and mule returned home Monday, the 21st, and his body was found Wednesday, the 23d; also the body of his companion. From the evidence surrounding the spot where the bodies were found, it is evident that they were ambushed by the Indians and the Mexican was killed in the first fire, for his rifle was not discharged. Mr. Bickerton must have met a terrible death and only succumbed after he had exhausted his entire supply of ammunition. It is certain that some of the Indians met a similar fate, but were carried away, as blood spots were traced some distance. Mr. Bickerton was 35 years old and a native of Wilmington, Ill., but went West and engaged in mining and stock-raising and was very successful. He leaves a wife and two children. His parents reside in Oakland, Cal.

DAISY'S CONTROL.

A Mother's Habeas Corpus Application to Judge Lubke this Afternoon.

An application for a writ of habeas corpus was filed this afternoon by Walter F. McEntire in the Circuit Court in behalf of Mrs. Elizabeth Graham, a young widow. Mrs. Graham states that she wishes to recover the custody, care and control of her little daughter, Daisy Graham, now in her 8th year. The mother states that about four years ago the child was adopted by Ada Huntley, a member of the demi-monde, who placed her in the care of a family residing in the suburbs on the Olive street road. The mother alleges that she is now well able to care for her child and desires, for the promotion of its welfare and happiness, that she should be removed from her present surroundings. The order in the case was made returnable to-morrow before Judge Lubke.

Fined for Lounging.

The most interesting case tried to-day by Judge White of the Second District Police Court was that of Joseph F. Dickey, Jr., the young gentlemen who is chief clerk for the firm of Jos. Straus & Co., and who was arrested last night by Officer Mehan of the Third Police District, and charged with lounging on the corner of Easton and Garrison avenues. After a long list of witnesses were heard, including Commodore Smith, Dickey was fined $5, which, however, was stopped on the payment of costs.

WHEAT IN THE NORTHWEST.

The Cause of a Declining Market—The Drought—Commercial Chat.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press wires Fath, Ewald & Co. on the spring wheat crop of the Northwest and the situation of the market as follows: The local wheat market has declined steadily during the past week. The receipts show an increase of nearly 100,000 bu over the corresponding week last year. This fact and the fear that the farmers still hold a large quantity makes holders nervous and has a depressing influence. It is supposed that a large amount of wheat on the Manitoba Road is being held until the reduction of freight goes into effect August 5. The weather is cooler, but no rain has fallen during the past ten days. Wheat is ripening fast. In some of the southern counties harvest began last week, and will be pretty general this week. It is now generally believed that the shortage of spring wheat will be about 25 per cent. Some fields show up better than was expected and with favorable harvesting weather a fair yield will be the result. The estimate of the Chicago Farmers' Review of a shortage of 50 per cent of the crop is considered to be very much out of the way. The very last information on this subject shows 25 per cent is the outside figure unless very bad weather should ensue during the next two weeks. The flour market is in the same condition it has been in for some time. The production is greater than the demand. Millers have been rushing out their production as fast as possible in view of a prospective rise in freights, and unless the demand should improve materially very soon it is difficult to see how all the mills will be kept running. The production last week averaged about 20,000 barrels daily. This time last year nearly all the mills were shut down owing to repairs being made on the canal.

A meeting of the Exchange Committee on grain was held this afternoon. The jurisdiction of St. Louis grain inspectors outside this city was discussed, as also the new grades of wheat for the 1886 crop. It is highly probable the standard of No. 2 will be raised, so fine is the quality of this year's crop.

The excessive and continuous heat is having a disastrous effect upon country produce, such as butter and eggs. All the eggs now coming into market are in more or less bad order. A good portion is about unmerchantable and buyers discriminate more against the quality of the eggs than the price. Charley Taylor says a buyer is more apt to get a case full of chickens in embryo than of good sound hen fruit. The hot weather is having a noticeable effect upon the quality of considerable of creamery butter, and any at all spoiled is given the go-by by purchasers.

Thomas Harris, a well-known grain expert, and for several years with R. S. McCormick & Co. as their principal grain handler, has been appointed superintendent of the system of elevators now controlled by the Merchants' Elevator Co. Mr. Harris' thorough knowledge of and experience in the grain trade makes this a most admirable appointment of the Elevator Company.

PARADE OF ALL NATIONS.

Third Day of the Bi-Centennial Celebration at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 20.—As the sun rose over Albany this morning a national salute of thirty-eight guns ushered in the third day of the bi-centennial celebration. The event of the day was the Parade of all Nations. The hour at which the procession was to start was 9 o'clock. Long before that time the streets resounded with the strains of martial music and the tread of men marching to the rendezvous. It was an hour after the scheduled time when the head of the procession moved. The route was from South Pearl street, North Pear to Clinton avenue, to Perry street, to Central avenue, to Washington avenue, and thence to Eagle street, where the procession was dismissed. Every dwelling-house and business building along the entire line of march was profusely decorated. The sidewalks on every street were crowded with men, women and children in holiday garb. Not only was all Albany on the streets, but visitors from all the surrounding country had come to swell the throng. Every boat and train brought fresh accessions to the multitude already within the city. The sightseers were not disappointed in the expectations for the strong but friendly rivalry between the several nationalities represented in the procession resulted in making it a complete success.

The procession was formed under command of Col. M. J. Severance, Grand Marshal, with an efficient staff. In the first division was a float bearing young women representing the various provinces of Holland, and dressed in typical costumes. Following was a float representing a windmill, with millers in peasant costume at work. In this division also marched the St. Andrews and Caledonian Societies, arrayed in kilts and tartans, their stalwart breasts swelling with the pride aroused in their hearts by the inspiring strains of the bagpipe. In the second division were French Canadians of Albany, Troy and Green Island, with a band from Pittsburg. They bore the banners of Jean Baptist's Societies. On a handsomely decorated float was a figure of St. John, the Baptist, as a child, with a live lamb beside it. In carriages rode a number of gayly-dressed members of the Lacrosse and Snow-Shoe Clubs.

The Italians, who also marched in division, were preceded by an elaborately constructed float bearing a ship representing the Santa Maria, with a figure of Columbus, its commander, in all the bravery of the period in which he lived. The third division marched beneath the green flag of Ireland. It comprised the Hibernian Rifle Corps, the St. Joseph and St. Marys societies, the Robert Emmet Association, Hibernians, United Irishman and branches of the Irish National League. One float decorated in green and gold bore aloft in its center the throne on which was seated a young lady representing Erin, while surrounding her were other young ladies, dressed in white and green, representing the four provinces and thirty-two counties of Ireland. Another float bore figures representing Emmett and Parnell, the former with his hands bound as a felon.

In the fourth division marched the Grant Club with 50 mounted men in red uniforms, 100 men in white uniforms and 50 in blue. At their head was borne a banner bearing the figures "306." In the fifth division were the Apollo and Cecilia Singing Clubs.

SLIGHT OFFENSES.

Judge Noonan Still Absent—Cases Disposed Of To-Day.

Thomas Harvy, who has been appointed Provisional Judge of the Court of Criminal Correction in Judge Noonan's absence, held court this morning and tried several cases.

Henry James admitted stealing $10 from J. J. Kunz, and was sent to the Work-house for three months.

Henry Eichelberger, who stole a $50 gold watch from E. H. West, pleaded guilty to petit larceny and was given a three months' Work-house sentence.

Anna Henderson was sent to jail for ten days for stealing $6 worth of towels and sheeting from Mary O'Bannon.

Belle Scott was fined $15 and costs for an assault on Sadie Harris.

The case of Norbert Zeis, who was charged with stealing a $25 dog from J. H. Menninghaus, was dismissed at the latter's cost.

John Lahey and Michael Morrison were tried for stealing a watch and chain valued at $15 from Charles Kludas, and were discharged.

The case of petit larceny against Lee Bray was dismissed for want of prosecution.

He Had to Pay.

Justice Eyan to-day gave a judgment for $13.50 in the case of R. B. Boerbaum, who had entered suit against J. & J. Gerardi for draughts of fresco work to be done on the Planters' House. The defendants offered no evidence contradicting that of the plaintiff. Gerardi had offered to pay the bill if Boerbaum would give him a peculiar receipt. This the latter refused.

Severe Storm in Nebraska.

CHICAGO, July 20.—A very severe windstorm prevailed in Western Nebraska last night, and great damage has been done by it. No particulars can be learned, as the telegraphic communication on the Union Pacific Railway is entirely interrupted. Over a mile of telegraph poles have been blown down near Sidney.

GOING FOR THE ROADS.

Several Engineers Fined for Obstructing Crossings—East St. Louis News.

The City Council met this morning in pursuance of a special call of the Mayor. The object of the meeting was to appoint more police. John Dalton, Mike Cooney and ex-Officer Pierce were appointed. Several of the members were in favor of reinstating Officer Kinney, but as the Mayor has positively refused to sign his commission his name was not suggested. As the citizens living on St. Clair avenue have complained of the Vandalia blocking the crossing, Mayor Joyce commissioned several as special officers to stop the nuisance.

Thos Dwyer and Michael McDerby, two St. Louisans, drove over here yesterday afternoon and were arrested for fast driving on the bridge. They were taken before 'Squire Draggon and fined $5 and costs, which they paid and were released. About 12:30 o'clock last night they were again arrested on the bridge while driving towards St. Louis at a furious gait, and were brought back here and again locked up. They were taken before a Justice this morning and fined the same amount, but not having sufficient cash they will be forced to remain in jail until some of their St. Louis friends come over and bail them out.

Edward Wilson was arrested by Officer Mahoney for endeavoring to dispose of a number of snide rings. He was released this morning and was given hours to leave town.

August Roesmer who was arrested on a warrant sworn by his wife yesterday, was put under a $200 bond this morning to keep the peace for six months.

Miss Ethel Hull, a young lady living in the Second Ward, in trying to light a fire with gasoline last evening was badly burned.

The body of the man found with a rope around his neck near Indian Lake on Sunday was identified yesterday as that of George Witter, a German waiter at the English Kitchen, on Fifth street, in St. Louis.

This morning Pierce Kilday and James Kerwin, engineers of the Indianapolis & St. Louis, were fined $5 and costs each by 'Squire Bunyan for obstructing a crossing. A Chicago & Alton engineer, charged with the same offense, was allowed to go free and the officer who arrested him severely censured for making such a mistake. The officer would probably have been suspended were it not that he pleaded in extenuation that he was ignorant of the fact that the Chicago & Alton had paid its taxes. A city official, speaking of the ordinances lately passed by the Council restricting the railroads in various ways, said this morning that road who had paid its taxes would not be watched, as it was presumed that since they had paid taxes their engineers would not violate any of the ordinances.

George White, an engineer of the O. & M. was arrested this morning for obstructing a crossing.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

An Unknown Man Mangled By a Locomotive—Belleville News.

Yesterday morning an unknown man was run over and killed by a train near Summerfield. A few miles from that village an Ohio & Mississippi train was speeding along at a good rate, and the engineer saw a man some distance ahead walking alongside the track. Suddenly he stepped on the truck, and the engineer reversed the throttle and blew the whistle, but the man was either stricken with terror and could not move or else purposely remained on the track. The engine struck him and knocked him down, and when picked up he was dead. Coroner Woods was notified.

The coal-miners will hold a meeting at Flanigan's Hall on the 31st and make a demand on the syndicate for 2 cents a bushel, top weight, and payment of wages every two weeks.

The William White Lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers meets this evening at the Knights of Pythias Hall.

The Equalization Committee of the Board of Supervisors met yesterday to hear individual complaints against the East St. Louis assessments. The committee decided that they have no jurisdiction to hear individual complaint to the tax assessment, the jurisdiction to hear such complaints being vested exclusively in the Town Board. This decision is favorable to the Bridge Company, inasmuch as the Town Board made a reduction in that company's assessment of $250,000. But all other complainants will find additional cause of complaint in view of the decision.

A DOMESTIC STORY.

Mrs. Venneman Develops a New Method of Getting Rid of a Husband.

Oscar J. Heimbach sued out a writ of replevin against his stepfather, John Venneman, to recover possession of the household furniture and effects at 2438 North Grand avenue. A peculiar domestic story hangs thereby. The mother of the young man, Mrs. Venneman, has had three matrimonial ventures. First she married John Heimbach, who subsequently died, leaving her a widow with one son. Then John Vogel of the House of Delegates appeared on the scene and wooed and won the widow. How they got along together the records of the divorce court show. Mrs. Vogel applied for and obtained a divorce after a stubborn fight and the decree was affirmed in the higher court. John Venneman then presented himself as a suitor and he was accepted. At that time he was employed at a retail dry goods house on Franklin avenue, but gave up his position to marry and lead a life of elegant ease. Mrs. Venneman soon tired of this condition of things and resolved to put an end to it. She conveyed the title in the household effects to her son, Oscar, and then separated from husband No. 3.

HE WHIPPED HER.

The Latest Application for a Divorce Relates Her Experience.

Mrs. Minnie E. Miller entered a petition in the Circuit Court to-day seeking a decree of divorce from John Miller. The marriage took place October 5, 1881, and the separation in October of the following year. Mrs. Miller alleges that in less than six months after the marriage her husband began to treat her cruelly and even barbarously at times. She showed her affection for him in every way and did everything in her power to make him happy and comfortable, but he became very dissipated and Mrs. Miller alleges that he squandered his money in liquor. Although well able to provide comfortable for his wife, he refused to contribute to the support of the household and his wife was therefore compelled to seek menial occupation in order to provide the means of sustenance. Mrs. Miller alleges further that her husband whipped her unmercifully as often as three times a week without any cause whatever, and he frequently came home and picked a quarrel with her in order to cause her annoyance, mortification and shame. She asks the court, in consideration of the facts, to release her from an unfortunate alliance.

It is well known that the inhabitants of many Eastern nations shield themselves against infectious disorders by wearing aromatic gums on the pit of the stomach. Their instincts are right, for strong permanent odors are antagonistic to the living germs which cause disease. For this reason Allcock's Porous Plasters, being composed of fragrant aromatic gums, are the best safeguard to wear on the pit of the stomach in Cholera time, or in localities where sewer gas and malaria are found. They not only prevent infection, but will cure diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera and bowel complaints.

Notes In Court.

The Nelson Distilling Company entered an attachment suit to-day in the Circuit Court against Wm. Vossmeyer to recover $563.40 on an account for ten barrels of whisky. J. H. Rottman & Co. likewise entered an attachment suit against Mr. Vossmeyer to recover $1,288.26.

The Probate Court adjourned last evening for the term. The September term will commence the second Monday in September.

Judge Dillon's Court, No. 2, stands adjourned until next Friday. Judge Lubke will sit to-morrow in Court-room No. 3.

Secret Society Notes.

The Grand Lodge of Missouri, order of the Treue Bund, is holding its semi-annual conclave to-day at the Druids' Hall, Ninth and Market streets. There are forty-three representatives in attendance, from forty-one lodges with a membership of 2,000, the greater number of whom are in the local lodges. At noon adjournment was had until 2 p. m., when the reports of the various grand officers will be read and referred to committees. The officers are elected every year.

The body will probably conclude its work by 7 o'clock this evening.

The following officers of Missouri Lodge, No. 563, Knights and Ladies of Honor, were installed last night by Grand Deputy Protector Julius Shreiber: P. Protector, R. Wettstein; Protector, R. Benjamin; Vice-Protector, Chas. Kessing; Protocall Secretary, E. Wnepper; Finance Secretary, P. Moeloth; Treasurer, Mrs. M. Neustadter; Chaplain, Mrs. C. Reuss; Guide, Mrs. A. Hoerle; Guardian, T. Guenter; Sentinel, Mrs. Hofmann.

UNGER-WEINBERG NUPTIALS.

A Social Event of Note in Local Hebrew Circles.

This afternoon at 4 o'clock Miss Bertha Weinberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Weinberg, was married to Mr. David Unger of this city. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents in the presence of the relatives and intimate friends by Rev. Dr. Spitz of the B'nai El Congregation of Chouteau avenue; and was followed by a handsome supper, served to the guests, about fifty in number, seated. From 8 to 10 o'clock there was a general reception.

The bride wore a handsome gown of cream satin brocade made with a long square train, full at the back, the tablier veiled with a double drapery of valenciennes lace, arranged en cascade on the left side, interspersed with flowers. The pointed basque corsage was cut square at the throat and filled with crepe lisse with corsage bouquet of white roses; the tulle veil confined to the hair with the same flowers.

Mrs. Weinberg, the mother of the bride, wore black gros grain, made walking length, the tablier covered with deep flounces of escurial lace, with panels of black satin brocade; corsage cut high, with frill of crepe lisse at the throat.

Miss Ray Weinberg wore white embroidered mull, confined at the waist by a broad sash of cerise silk tied in large loops at the back; corsage bouquet of red roses.

Mrs. J. Unger, heavy havana brown grosgrain made walking length, with corsage montant, lace and pearl ornaments. Mr. and Mrs. Unger will not go away, but take possession at once of their home, No. 1230 South Eighth street, which has been furnished for them by their friends. Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. J. Weinberg, Mr.

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Avenue.
Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884; medal awarded at Paris Exposition, and gold medal awarded at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, La., 1885. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

CITY NEWS.

AT D. Crawford & Co.'s great clearing-out sale find to-day: French foule suitings for 20c, that were 35c; children's gauze undervests 15c, that were 30c; loom dice table linen 17½c, that was 25c; finest English cretonnes 20c, that were 35c; cable-cord striped lawns 6¼c, that were 12½c; black all-wool jerseys, coat back or with ribbon bow, 75c, were $1.50; dress ginghams for 5c that were 10c, and so on. Be there.

GUERNSEY FURNITURE Co.'s Factory and salesrooms, 304, 306, 308 Locust.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgences. Call or write.

A REJECTED LOVER'S DOUBLE CRIME.

The Train Wreckers—An Old Family Feud—Lin Gon's Bride—Missouri Matters.

PEIRCE CITY, July 20.—Ed Clum has been arrested on a charge of murdering his brother-in-law, J. J. White, and Miss Ella Bowe, a young girl of 17 to whom White was engaged. The tragedy took place at Capp's Creek Township, Barry County, and was witnessed by Willis Dahoney, a colored man, who was threatened with death if he gave any information. The murderer states that White stole his wife from him and declares that the colored man did the killing. The dead bodies were found in a blind ditch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 20.—The train-wreckers who were lodged in jail yesterday have not been seen by reporters. The stories of intrepid daring and marvelous shrewdness displayed by the railroad secret service have so far come from the detectives themselves. According to them Mike Leary, Wm. Vosson and Hamilton, the prisoners, broke down and cried like children. Confessions were offered without takers. Oliver J. Lloyd, who is said to be a Knight of Labor, but who is suspected of having been in the employ of the company even during the commission of the crime, is the prisoner whose story has been accepted and given out. A meeting of the Knights of Labor was held last night at Sixth and Main streets, after which the arrest of Lloyd, Vosson, Gears, Leary, Newport and Hamilton was discussed. The Knights state freely that if the men are guilty they want to see them punished, but nearly all those seen are suspicious of a detective "job." James West was shot and dangerously wounded at Delaware Township by Doc Bailey yesterday. It was the result of an old family feud.

MEXICO, July 20.—Lin Gon, a Chinaman, and Hattie Bryan, a young white girl from Centerville, Io., were married last night by a Justice of the Peace.

MARYVILLE, July 20.—Mrs. Clara Hoffman, President of the Missouri Woman's Christian Temperance Union, spoke at the temperance camp-meeting yesterday.

MACON, July 20.—John Sobieski, Mrs. Anna Saeed Cairns and Miss White spoke yesterday at the temperance camp-meeting.

CARROLLTON, July 20.—Sam Jones, the evangelist, spoke twice yesterday at the temperance camp-meeting. There was an immense attendance.

CLINTON, July 20.—The Buskirk dry goods and millinery house was closed last evening under attachments.

Diamond Sales.

The immense sales of diamonds made by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Fourth and Locust streets, is due to their *splendid goods* and the *low prices* that are asked.

If you contemplate purchasing a solitaire diamond lace-pin, stud, finger-ring, or pair of ear-rings, they ask you to examine what they offer, and you will surely purchase.

Special attention paid to the resetting of precious stones, work the finest and prices most reasonable.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust streets.

☞Silver-plated ice pitchers very cheap.

THE RED DEVILS.

Capt. Lawton Has a Large Command and Good Support—Killed by Apaches.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., July 20.—The reports which have been circulated recently to the effect that Capt. Lawton had only a small force, no support, and that between Lawton and the American line there was not a single camp, is erroneous and calculated to do injustice to Gen. Miles. For sometime Capts. Lebo, Wood and MacAdams and Lieut. Wilder, with commands, have been in the rear supporting Lawton, going over eighty miles south of the frontier. Lawton never moved without support. His command is the largest ever in continuous pursuit of the Apaches during the present outbreak.

A report reached Tombstone yesterday that Prospector Oposure of Sonora and four companions had been killed by Apaches last week while on their way to examine mining property near that place. They had an escort of fifteen. The others escaped. It is said that no less than eighty bucks were seen in the fight.

AMERICAN CLOCKS, $1.50, $2, $3, $5, $8, $10.
Corner of Fourth and Locust streets,
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.
Fine and very, very cheap.

Matters in Divorce.

Judge Lubke yesterday afternoon granted a decree of divorce to Mrs. Elizabeth Slocomb against Wm. P. Slocomb, an employe of the Missouri Pacific Railroad at Herman. Mrs. Slocomb said that her husband became infatuated with another woman and forced his wife to leave him and seek shelter and food from her mother and sister in this city.

Mary Bollmann entered suit yesterday for divorce from Frederick Bohmann. She alleges that he whipped her frequently without cause and treated her very cruelly, cursed and abused her, failed to provide her with necessary food or clothing and frequently ordered her from home.

Pastry Without Butter.

The American pie has been subjected to more unjust abuse from foreign writers than any other of our distinctive products, if we except the recent tirade against the American hog. And yet we cannot say that it has been altogether undeserved, because of the villainous compound, thick, hard, and heavy, that is too often made to do duty as a "crust," and which by courtesy is called "pastry." Light, tender, flaky, and digestible pie-crust and all kinds of pastry can be made most readily by the use of Royal Baking Powder without any butter, or with half the usual portion, if preferred; or with a small quantity of lard or other shortening as desired. Pie-crust thus made is much more wholesome and digestible, besides being more economical and easier prepared. In addition to saving all the butter if desired, one-third of the flour is also dispensed with, as the crust is rolled that much thinner, the leavening qualities of the Royal Baking Powder swelling it to the requisite thickness. If drippings or lard be used the Royal Baking Powder removes any unpleasant taste, rendering the crust as short, sweet and pleasant as if made from the finest butter. Those who know the appetizing qualities of the genuine home-made American pie will rejoice that by the aid of Royal Baking Powder in the pastry it can be made quite as digestible as it is delicious.

Paymaster Watkins' Appeal.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—Paymaster Watkins of the United States Navy, was taken to Mare Island Navy Yard last evening. Associated Press Yokahema advices state that the defendant's counsel will appeal to President Cleveland and the Secretary of the Navy to set aside the verdict on the ground of alleged irregularities in the proceedings of the court-martial.

GENTS' GOLD WATCHES, $30, $40, $50, $65.
Corner of Fourth and Locust streets,
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.
Fine and very, very cheap.

Mme. Hersh-Bassett, the teacher of vocal and piano music, will go to Dallas, Tex., in September to locate.

Reduced Prices on Gents' Fine Low Footwear

GENTS' HAND-SEWED LOW SHOES, in all the styles, Reduced from $5.00 to $4.00
GENTS' FRENCH CALF MACHINE-SEWED LOW SHOES, In all styles, reduced from $4.00 to $3.00
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF LOW SHOES, in all styles. Reduced from $3.00 to $2.25

J. G. Brandt's Double-Deck Retail Shoe House,
CORNER BROADWAY AND LUCAS AVENUE.
☞Open every Saturday Night until 10:30.☜

THE AMENDED TREATY.

TEXT OF THE CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

Provisions of Article X. of the Treaty of 1842 Extended to Four Crimes, Manslaughter, Burglary, Embezzlement or Larceny and Malicious Injuries to Property—The Same Provisions to Apply to Convicted Persons—Some of the Defects of the Convention.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The full text of the convention recently signed in London by Minister Phelps and the Earl of Rosebery, extending and adding to the treaty of 1842, is given below, with an explanatory letter from Minister Phelps. The convention extends the provisions of Article X. of the treaty of 1842 to four crimes not therein named, as follows: manslaughter, burglary, embezzlement or larceny involving the amount of $50 or £10, and malicious injuries to property whereby the life of any person shall be endangered if such injuries constitute a crime according to the laws of both countries. It is also provided that the provisions of Article X. shall apply to persons convicted of crimes named in the treaty of 1842 and the new convention, as well as to those charged before trial with the commission of them. The convention is not retroactive; no surrender is to be demanded for a political offense, and no trial is permitted for any other offense than the one for which extradition is requested until the person extradited has had an opportunity to return to the State by which he was surrendered.

A NEW TREATY NOT NECESSARY.

In his letter to the Secretary of State Mr. Phelps says it is understood between the two governments that the convention shall not stand in the way of a more elaborate treaty, if one is desired, but he expresses the opinion that a new treaty will not be necessary.

The convention is now before the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, from which it will be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. An early and favorable report to the Senate is looked for, though the convention may not be ratified at the present session of Congress.

RATIFICATION BY THE SENATE PROBABLE.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—The extradition treaty between the United States and Great Britain, signed by Earl Rosebery and Minister Phelps in London on June 25, the main provisions of which were outlined in a dispatch to the POST-DISPATCH recently, is herewith given in full. The treaty is still pending in the Senate, having been referred for a careful examination of the legal points involved to the Committee on the Judiciary. From this committee it will go again to the Committee on Foreign Relations, from which a favorable report is expected at an early day. There is at present very little doubt entertained as to the ultimate ratification of the treaty by the Senate, though it may not finally be disposed of at this session of Congress. The treaty, which is accompanied by an explanatory letter from Minister Phelps, reads as follows:

FULL TEXT of the New Treaty—Convention between the United States and her Britannic Majesty.

Whereas, by the tenth article of the treaty concluded between the United States of America and her Britannic Majesty, on the 9th day of August, 1842, provision is made for the extradition of persons charged with certain crimes; and

Whereas, it is now desired by the high contracting parties that the provisions of the said article should embrace certain crimes not therein specified, and should extend to fugitives convicted of crimes specified in said article and in this convention, the said high contracting parties have appointed as their plenipotentiaries to conclude a convention for this purpose namely, the President of the United States of America, Edward J. Phelps, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Court of St. James, etc., etc., and her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; the Right Honorable Archbishop Philipi, Earl of Rosebery, her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, etc., etc., who, after having communicated to each other respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

Article I. The provisions of the tenth article of the said treaty will be and are hereby extended so as to apply to comprehend the following additional crimes not mentioned in said article, namely:

First, manslaughter; second, burglary; third, embezzlement or larceny of the value of $50 or £10 and upward; fourth, malicious injuries to property whereby the life of any person shall be endangered, if such injuries constitute a crime according to the laws of both the high contracting parties; and the provisions of the said article shall have the same effect with respect to the extradition of persons charged with any of the said crimes as if the same had been originally named and specified in the said article.

Article II. The provisions of the Xth article of the said treaty and of this convention shall apply to persons convicted of the crimes therein respectively named and specified, whose sentence therefore shall not have been executed. In the case of a fugitive criminal alleged to have been convicted of the crime for which his surrender is asked, a copy of the record of the conviction and of the sentence of the court before which such conviction took place, duly authenticated, shall be produced, together with the evidence that the prisoner is the person to whom such sentence refers.

NO PRIOR EFFECT.

Article III. This convention shall not apply to any of the crimes named and specified which shall have been committed, or to any convictions which shall have been procured prior to the date when the convention shall come into force.

Article IV. No fugitive criminal shall be surrendered under the provisions of said treaty or of this convention if the crime in respect of which his surrender is demanded be one of a political character, or if he prove to the competent authority that said requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with the view to try or punish him for a crime of a political character.

Article V. A fugitive criminal surrendered to either of the high contracting parties under the provisions of the said treaty or of this convention shall not, until he has had an opportunity of returning to the State by which he has been surrendered, be detained or tried for any crime committed prior to his surrender other than the extradition crime proved by the facts on which his surrender was granted.

Article VI. The extradition of fugitives under the provisions of the said treaty and of the present convention shall be carried out in the United States and in her majesty's dominions, respectively, subject to and in conformity with the laws regulating extradition for the time being in force in the surrending State.

Article VII. This convention shall be ratified and the ratifications exchanged at London as soon as possible.

It shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the high contracting parties and shall continue in force until one or the other of the high contracting parties shall signify its wish to terminate it, and no longer.

In witness whereof the undersigned have signed the same and have affixed thereunto their seals.

Done at London the 25th day of June, 1886.
[Seal.] EDWARD JOHN PHELPS,
[Seal.] ROSEBERY.

MR. PHELPS' LETTER.

The following is the explanatory letter of Minister Phelps transmitting the treaty:

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
LONDON, June 26, 1886.

To the Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, Secretary of State:

SIR—I have the honor to transmit herewith the convention signed by me on behalf of the United States and by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Rosebery, Minister of Foreign Affairs, on behalf of her Majesty's Government, extending the provisions of the Xth article of the treaty of August 9, 1842, between the United States and Great Britain, relative to the extradition of persons charged with crime.

I advised you by telegram on the 25th inst. of the execution of the convention. It conforms in all substantial particulars so nearly to the form heretofore prepared by me and submitted to the Department of State for consideration, and of which your approval was expected, that I have not deemed it necessary or advisable to incur the delay at this late period in the session of Congress of sending it to you for further examination before signing, and it has been impossible for me, under the existing condition of business here and the long discussion upon minor details that has taken place to bring the matter to an earlier conclusion, though I have made every exertion to that end.

The convention is so short and its terms will, I hope, be found so perspicuous, that but little explanation seems to me requisite, though to overcome the scruples of some of the officers of Her Majesty's Government I have consented to add two or three clauses, which, though quite unobjectionable, are, in my judgment, unnecessary. But as the convention, as finally concluded, is in all its material provisions in accordance with my own views as approved by you, I signed those concessions. As judicious, I add a few suggestions on the various clauses.

EXTENDS TO CONVICTED CRIMINALS.

1. It will be observed that the provisions for extradition are extended to persons convicted of the crimes specified in the treaty, as well as those charged before trial with the commission of them. This seems to me a very desirable addition. If those accused of crime should be surrendered in order to be tried and punished much more should those actually convicted of the same crimes, but who have escaped punishment by flight, be sent back to undergo the sentence of the law.

2. But four additional crimes are added by this convention to the seven specified in the treaty of 1842. It is not intended to be asserted that there may not be other offenses proper to be included in an extradition treaty. These are the principal and most flagrant ones. A large class of crimes justly punishable by law, are, in my judgment, not only beneath the dignity of a treaty between nations, but having different definitions and degrees under different statutes are likely, if embraced in such a treaty, to be fruitful of controversy in its practical application. The attempt to enlarge the list of crimes encounters such a variety of conflicting claims on the one side and the other as to render discussion almost endless and agreement extremely difficult. At my accession to office I found pending between the two Governments a negotiation for a new extradition treaty, which had been going on for nine years without much approximation toward a result. The discussion had been principally in regard to minor offenses and details of procedure unnecessary, in my judgment, to be included in a treaty and likely to embarrass its adoption. Meanwhile, the constant escape of criminals in flagrant cases, in respect to which there would be no dispute, had become a scandal to both countries. I am very glad, therefore, to obtain your approval to the suggestion that the existing treaty leaves for after consideration the question whether a more elaborate one is desirable.

NO SURRENDER FOR POLITICAL OFFENSES.

3. The restrictions of the provisions of the convention, so far as the additional offenses are concerned, to those which may be committed after the convention comes into force, is one which is made in treaties of this character, and whether important or not, cannot, I think, be objectionable.

4. The provision that no surrender shall be made for a political offense is unnessary because such is already the established and universal rule to which all extradition treaties are subject. But its insertion can do no harm and the omission might excite comment.

5. The clause precluding the trial of a surrendered fugitive for an offense committed prior to his surrender, except that established by the facts on which his surrender was granted until he has had a reasonable opportunity for return, has already protected fugitives from arrest. If anything needs to be said in its support I refer to the elaborate discussion of the subject contained in my dispatch No. 143, under date November 23, 1885. I regard this clause as not only right in itself and in conformity with the true principles of international law in this respect, but specially desirable for the United States. It is further to be remarked without the insertion of it, or statute amendment to the same effect, that no extradition whatever could be made with Great Britain, because the act of Parliament in 1870 directly prohibits the making of such a treaty with any nation, unless provision is made by that nation against the trial of a surrendered person for a crime other than that on which his extradition was demanded. I do not think a repeal of this act could be obtained from the British Parliament. It certainly could not be at the present time. If, therefore, we need to insist upon the unnecessary, and in my judgment, undesirable and undesirable proposition, that a man should be extradited for one offense in order to try him for another, we should be unable to establish with Great Britain any extradition arrangements at all. And I add, that in my opinion, if the objections arising upon the act of Parliament should be seriously pressed upon the courts of Great Britain upon a demand for extradition under our existing treaty, as it stands without this convention, and in the absence of any provisions such as contained in this clause, a very serious question will arise whether any such extradition could be granted. Article VII. is, in my estimation,

QUITE UNNECESSARY,

but altogether harmless. No extradition can ever take place, whatever the stipulation of a treaty may be, except under and in conformity to existing legislation for carrying it into effect in the country where the surrender is sought. Omission to provide such legislation, or any statute restrictions inconsistent with the provisions of the treaty, would amount simply to a refusal to carry out the treaty or to a violation of its terms. This is not to be attempted in a contract between sovereign powers. But should it unhappily take place, the remedy is found in the provisions of this convention, which are from the treaty of 1842, by which either party can terminate the treaty by simply giving notice to that effect. This clause, therefore, only formulates in terms the rule of law that would equally and unavoidably apply, though it was not expressed in the convention. It is expressly understood on both sides that the adoption of the convention shall not stand in the way of the negotiation of a more elaborate treaty upon the subject which shall supersede both this convention and the tenth article of the treaty of 1842, if such a treaty shall, upon further consideration, be deemed advisable. My own judgment is decidedly against such an attempt for reasons heretofore already presented to you. I think that the treaty of 1842, supplemented by this convention, and by the system of judicial construction and procedure which has grown up under it in administration of forty-four years, forms an extradition arrangement that is not likely to be improved by attempting to recast it. But should your opinion be otherwise, I shall address my best efforts to obtaining such further treaty stipulations as you may deem desirable.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,
E. J. PHELPS.

Silver thimbles 25 cents each.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

THE "Gold" AND "Silver"

SHIRTS

Are made of NEW YORK MILLS MUSLIN, 2200 Linen Fronts, 4-Ply Fronts and Neckbands, Re-Enforced Back and Front, Continuous Facings in Back and Sleeves, manufactured upon approved patterns by experienced operators. They please all who wear them. Gentlemen in need of Shirts will save time and money by coming direct to our Furnishing Goods Department. No longer is it necessary to have Shirts made to measure, because we can fit all men perfectly with Shirts that are fully equal to the Best Custom Makes.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.
Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods.....Northeast Corner Broadway and Pine.

Trusses, Supporters

Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Etc.
Apparatus for Deformities of Every Description.
HERNSTEIN & PRINCE
317....N. FOURTH ST....317
Two Doors South of Locust Street.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

John O'Conner has offered to give Wm. O'Brien his seat for Kerry, Ireland.

Baron De Courcel has resigned the post of of French Ambassador to Germany.

Cholera is producing horrible ravages in Japan. The mortality is about 85 per cent.

James R. Willing, a prominent oyster packer at Baltimore, is mysteriously missing.

N. M. Wamboldt, pastor of the First Baptist Church at Chattanooga, Tenn., is the subject of a scandal.

The London papers yesterday for the first time published a statement of the scope of the new extradition treaty.

Commissioner of Agriculture Colman, after a vacation spent in fishing in Canadian lakes, returned to Washington yesterday.

A monument is to be erected by the city government of Paris on the site of the Tuileries to commemorate the Revolution.

The Servian Parliament opened yesterday. King Milan in his address said relations with Bulgaria were the same as before the war.

In raiding a Nihilist meeting at Warsaw, Russia, yesterday, two detectives were killed. Many candidates for Siberia were arrested.

Some of the Independent members of the Communal Councils just elected at Metz and Strasburg favor local autonomy for Alsace-Lorraine.

The House yesterday, after a long debate, insisted upon its opposition to the Senate amendment to the pre-emption bill and a further conference was ordered.

Elmer Schnack of Pottsville, Pa., eloped with Miss Minnie Andre, and as a sequel another girl claimed he had promised to marry her and brought suit for breach of promise.

The London Lancet, the great medical authority, has created a sanitary scare in London by revealing the filthy condition of the Londoners' drink, the Thames River water.

A Winnipeg special tells of the robbery of a stage coach twenty-five miles south of Humboldt Station, Northwest Territory, in which the road agents secured $20,000 and killed the driver.

At the request of President Cleveland the Dan Manning political club has been dissolved at Washington. It had a number of prominent officials in it and they vainly tried to make the President believe it was a purely social club.

Felix H. Sadler went to the war from Columbus, O., and on his return failed to find his wife. He had been reported dead and she had left the old home. He found her in Massachusetts the other day mourning for a second husband, who had died.

An over-inquisitive license clerk at Des Moines, Io., spoiled the consummation of an elopement to which George Adams and Elizabeth Sheriff of Avon, Io., were principals. She was only 16, but a friend, Michael Harney, swore she was of age.

Henry Ward Beecher's first lecture in England was delivered at Exeter Hall, London, last night. The immense place was crowded and the applause was frequent. His theme was "The Reign of the Common People." He dodged home rule.

The Senate debated the oleomargarine bill yesterday. Senator Miller of New York having stirred up Senator Ingalls, the latter charged that Miller advocated the bill because he owned a dairy farm and wanted to increase his own profits, a charge which Mr. Miller in great excitement indignantly denied. If Senator Butler had not taken the floor there might have been a scene.

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The Illumination Fund.

Secretary Mamitt of the Illumination Fund Committee informed a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning that the Collection Committee expected to turn in the amount of money necessary to close the subscriptions within the next ten days. The total amount subscribed up to date is $16,000, about $4,000 being required to insure the grandest illumination ever seen. To-morrow the committee having in charge the Chinese laundry district will report the contributions of the pig-tailed celestials, who are expected to respond liberally.

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Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for ——" to Jeffersonville, Indiana, " and addressed to the undersi
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